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VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 141. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

POWERS SPARRING OVER PEACE SITE.

Japan Insistent That Point in New World Be Chosen—Russia Prefers a City in Europe.

GUARDED AS TO TERMS.

Czar of Rising Sun Will Not Announce Requisites Unless the Czar's Envoys Have Full Rights.

RUSSIA'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON MOVEMENT FOR PEACE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The foreign office tonight issued the following communication:

"The president of the United States instructed his ambassador to the imperial court to request a private audience in order to convey directly to the emperor assurances of the unfailing friendship the United States entertains for Russia and to express President Roosevelt's personal desire to contribute as much as possible, in the interest of the whole world, towards the cessation of hostilities in the far east. The ambassador was instructed to add that the president was making simultaneous overtures to the Japanese government.

"The emperor was pleased to receive the American ambassador on June 7 and gave benevolent attention to President Roosevelt's initiative, which had, moreover, met an entirely sympathetic reception on the part of friendly powers.

"Russia being convinced that Japan was equally disposed to accept President Roosevelt's proposal, which was transmitted through the intermediary of the representatives of the republic at St. Petersburg and Tokio to the imperial, as well as to the Japanese government, received favorably the official communication from the ambassador and notification to this effect was published in Washington.

"In reply to this communication the foreign minister, acting under the emperor's orders, informed the American ambassador, in a note dated June 12, that the emperor, deeply sensible of the sentiments expressed by the president, was pleased to see therein a fresh mark of the traditional friendship uniting Russia and America, and precious proof that President Roosevelt was in complete accord with the views the emperor held on a general settlement so essential to the good progress of the whole of mankind.

"As for an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries charged with ascertaining how far it would be possible for the two powers to discuss conditions of peace, the imperial government would have no objection in principle to such an attempt if the Japanese government expressed a desire therefor."

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—Little of a difference has occurred over the meeting place of the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan than had been anticipated by the president.

Russia has become the champion of the old world in advancing its claims for the honor of being the scene of negotiations. Japan has become a vigorous advocate of the new world. It seems to be a sparring contest while the two belligerents have begun.

As THE TRIBUNE has stated, Russia suggested Paris as the seat of the negotiations. Japan proposed Chefoo. Japan refused to consider Paris because of the alliance which exists between Russia and France, and because the atmosphere is regarded as wholly pro-Russian. She took the position that London, the capital of her ally, had as much right to consideration for the meeting place as Paris.

Russia objected to Chefoo because it was so near the scene of hostilities and because the coming of the Russian representatives to the far east to negotiate peace with Japan would tend to create an impression among the people in that section of the globe that through the victories of Japan they had become dominant. The effect would be to restore still further the prestige of Russia and enhance that of Japan.

Japan Doesn't Want The Hague.

Finding that Paris and Chefoo were impossible the president exercised his moderating influence to induce each power to abandon its suggestion and discuss some other neutral point. While no official proposal has been received from St. Petersburg it is known to authorities there would be glad to have The Hague selected. Japan appreciates that the climatic conditions of Washington are not favorable, and has proposed some point in the United States where it is cool.

Japan will not accept The Hague if her present temper continues. She feels that European influences are so strong there that her cause would exercise a certain effect upon the negotiators. Moreover, east and west alike it was the czar who made The Hague an international seat of peace. But Japan has a better reason—one that will appeal to every American—and that is, she has a better army.

While she has not stated that Russia must meet in the United States if she wants to meet at all, she has made it clear that if negotiations are begun in Europe they will not be conducted at first by such high dignitaries as Marquis Ito and Baron Komura, her minister for foreign affairs, but she will designate some of her diplomatic representatives accredited to European states to ascertain what powers the Russian envoys possess.

President Sanguine of Outcome.

At the same time the president does not believe the negotiations will be wrecked over Paris, after all, is a comparatively small matter. Germany is paying the United States the compliment of urging that it should be the scene of negotiations. It is a pretty safe bet the kaiser to do and the president and his advisers appreciate it, but there is no

(Continued on page 5, column 3.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Increasing cloudiness, with probably showers by Wednesday night and on Thursday, warmer Wednesday, cooler Thursday, brisk southerly winds, becoming variable.
Sunrise, 4:15; sunset, 7:26. Moonset, 2:33 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 74, min. 61, mean 68, normal for the day 64. Deficiency for 1905, 272.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Excess for 1905, .26 inch.
Wind, S. E., max. 10 miles an hour, at 5:10 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 66%, 7 p. m. 67%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 10, 11, 12, 13

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan and Russia sparring over selection of peace site; former prefers place in new world, latter city in Europe; President Roosevelt using good offices to help belligerents arrive at solution. Page 1.

Russia will issue statement to people showing progress of peace negotiations; Roosevelt's action praised; popular Russian newspapers favor peace. Page 5.

Battle believed to have begun in Manchuria; Russians reported repulsed; Gen. Linevitch's army 350,000. Page 5.

FOREIGN.

King Oscar defended prerogative of veto in letter to Norwegian storthing; said Sweden must decide question of dissolution. Page 1.

Premier Delyannis of Greece assassinated by alleged avenger of suppressed gamblers in Athens. Page 1.

Imperial order issued by Germany for fortification of Kiaochou, German concession in far east. Page 5.

WASHINGTON.

Richard Weightman declares China has reason to protest against treatment of her subjects by American immigration laws and officials. Page 8.

DOMESTIC.

Thomas P. Wickes, prominent New York attorney, confessed to writing threats to rival's clients; indicted for blackmail. Page 1.

James Dalrymple at Philadelphia advised against city ownership in America on account of machine politics. Page 1.

Battleship Texas "sunk" three times in attack upon Forts Monroe and Hunt in war game. Page 3.

Ryan will unload majority stock in Equitable on policy holders for price paid Hyde but retain control. Page 3.

Illinois railroads will fight reduction of rates; policy indicated at hearing at Springfield. Page 4.

College heads generally held President James' criticism of athletics too severe; some agree in part. Page 4.

Riotous scenes in Philadelphia city hall over traction grants; official arrested; subpœnas issued for others. Page 5.

Secretary Taft distributed diplomas to 114 West Point cadets. Page 5.

The Rev. R. M. Raymond of New York will listen to arguments of T. K. Peck on theism to pay church debt. Page 9.

Miss Frances Griscom said English golf links are not well kept. Page 9.

Confederate veterans' special struck spreading rail at Golden Gate, Ill.; three killed, twenty-nine injured. Page 13.

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

John C. Driscoll told THE TRIBUNE how he had "fixed" 400 strikes and spent $50,000 of somebody's money. Page 1.

Strike dead issue at evening meeting of Teamsters' Joint council. Page 2.

LOCAL.

Definite proposition for sale of Union Traction property to city promised tomorrow. Page 2.

Judge Patten reserved decision in divorce suit filed Saturday by Wilson A. Hartley, victim of auto tragedy. Page 2.

Respite of one week granted "Jocko" Briggs; attorney fined for contempt by Judge Barnes. Page 3.

Distinguished guests at Chicago university convocation made unexpected criticisms. Page 3.

Commissioner Errant deciding whether drinking "a whisky and two beers" and having red face is intoxication. Page 3.

Board fence, obstructing motorman's view of tracks, caused collision; eight persons were injured. Page 3.

Special parks commission recommended "fresh air stations" for babies in crowded districts. Page 3.

Acceptance by B. A. Eckhart of presidency of west park board expected to follow Gov. Deneen's visit. Page 4.

Three children found in hovel without food or clothes, deserted. Page 9.

Children in Chicago public schools will honor flag today. Page 9.

A. B. Dikeman expiates contempt of jury summons by night in jail. Page 9.

One man was cremated and another badly burned in frame house at Indiana Harbor. Page 13.

Lloyd J. Smith applied for readmission to board of trade, from which he was expelled for "dishonest and dishonorable conduct." Page 16.

NEW YORK.

Foreman took dynamite to bed with wife and child; arrested. Page 7.

Refusal of Justice Hooker to resign makes extra session of legislature necessary to hear charges. Page 7.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

S. W. Packard sold interest in leasehold at 296 Wabash avenue for $40,000 to John C. Fetzer. Page 13.

Stocks on New York market slumped on failure of speculators' hopes. Page 14.

Another step in amalgamation scheme taken by New York Central. Page 14.

Reported American Steel Foundries company may make a loan of $2,500,000. Page 15.

SPORTING.

White Stockings blanked Senators and took second place. Page 6.

Zephyrs failed to get hit or run off Mathewson of Giants. Page 6.

Jockey Hector thrown by Wellesley in St. Louis race and killed. Page 6.

Mrs. Charles P. Stout made lowest score at Baltusrol. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Zeeland	
NEW YORK	W. Grosse	
NEW YORK	F. Irene	
ANTWERP	Siberian	K. Luise.
BREMEN	Arcadian	
GIBRALTAR		
GREENOCK	Vaderland	Algeria.
LIVERPOOL	Victorian	K. W. II.
NAPLES	Kurfurst	Boyic.
NEW YORK	Rotterdam	Caronia.
PALERMO		
HONGKONG	Emp. India	Italia.
LIVERPOOL		
SAN FRAN.		Carpathia.
LIVERPOOL	Alameda	L. Erie.
QUEENST'N	Merion	
QUEENST'N	Oceanic	

EMINENT LAWYER RIVALS DR. JEKYLL

T. P. Wickes, Well Known New York Attorney, Confesses to Dual Existence as Barrister and Blackmailer.

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Dignified, Austere in Court, His Letters Signed "Lewis Jarvis" Beg, Threaten, Denounce, and Praise Self.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—Thomas Parmalee Wickes, a lawyer of prominence in this city and a man of considerable social standing, was indicted today by the grand jury for attempted blackmail, on his own confession of playing a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde game in legal practice. He voluntarily submitted to arrest and was arraigned and released by Judge McMahon of the General Sessions on $1,000 bail.

Wickes acknowledged that he possesses a dual personality, the one as the dignified, almost austere, attorney; the other as a writer of letters to his own and other lawyers' clients, booming his own stock and decrying that of his rivals before the bar.

He confessed that he was the author of the Lewis Jarvis letters, which for the last six years have been received by many persons who have had business relations of various sorts with him. Some of the epistles praised the acumen and diligence of Wickes as a lawyer, but most of them threatened the persons opposed to Wickes in legal proceedings with disagreeable consequences unless they adopted certain courses of procedure advised by "Jarvis."

Once in a while the letters were addressed to Wickes himself, and were shown to lawyers and clients as explaining the propriety of certain charges made against them which they might have regarded as unreasonable.

Valuable for Law Students.

James W. Osborne, who is counsel for Commodore Weston, and whose obstinacy in disregarding the blackmailing suggestions of "Lewis Jarvis" led to the exposure of the game, said today that there is value to students of the practice of law in the discovery of the "Lewis Jarvis" method of doing business.

"Who hereafter would be without a Lewis Jarvis in his office?" he asked. "Does the ambitious young man shrink modestly from impressing his merits upon the various persons whom he desires to have as his clients? Lewis Jarvis suffers from no such qualms.

"Does he feel it slightly unprofessional to seek the ear of a judge regarding a pending case? Lewis Jarvis will address the court in the most intimate and confidential terms. Does he feel the opposing lawyer is beating him in the case? Lewis Jarvis will cheerfully plant the seeds of suspicion and disturbance in the mind of the opposing lawyer's client. Does one lawyer's own clients seem to doubt his counsels and sincerity? Jarvis hastens to give him the warmest and most unprejudiced assurance of the lawyer's consummate wisdom and zeal.

Fills a Long Felt Need.

"I regard the discovery of Lewis Jarvis as the most remarkable invention in the modern practice of law. How we so long can have overlooked it I fail to see. Why, if a lawyer does not see how otherwise he can get the full amount which he feels that his client ought to pay him, he can receive a bill from Lewis Jarvis for extra outside services, which may be added to the client's regular bill. It is simple and as effective as it is simple. We have been too long without it. Every rising young lawyer must have one hereafter."

Thomas P. Wickes is a member of the University club, and when he was graduated from Yale in 1874 stood high in his class. He was assistant corporation counsel under E. Henry Lacombe, now on the federal bench. Associated with him in that office were Justice Francis M. Scott and Arthur H. Masten. He was in law partnership for many years with Edward S. Hatch.

His family has been more or less intimately associated with those of many well known New Yorkers, and a member of it recently was prominent at a wedding which attracted considerable attention because of the social prominence of the families it united. Wickes lives at 330 West Eighty-fifth street.

Striking, Distinguished Appearance.

Wickes has a striking, not to say distinguished, appearance. He carries himself with a swing which suggests military training, as does his habit of wearing a shortly trimmed imperial on his chin. His manners, until the exposure of his authorship of the Lewis Jarvis letters, was sharp and peremptory, ameliorated sometimes with an exaggerated suavity. After his indictment he by turns was truculent and pleading. He is about 50 years old.

The circumstances leading up to the discovery of the Lewis Jarvis method of aiding and augmenting a prominent lawyer in his practice grew out of the Grinnell-Weston case, which came up in the courts of this county for trial four times within a year.

Dr. Ashabel Parmalee Grinnell, formerly dean of the medical department of the University of Vermont, was arrested at the Grand Central station by Detective Sergeant Barney McConnville. He was identified by Commodore Edward Weston as Edward S. Ramor, a swindler and confidence man.

Begins Campaign Against Blackmailer.

Commodore Weston is an inventor and manufacturer of electrical appliances and has a factory at Waverly, N. J. He is a well to do member of the New York Yacht club, of which he once was vice commodore; the New York club, and the New York Athletic club. He has a degree of LL. D. conferred by McGill university.

During 1899 he was robbed and blackmailed twice. He had dealings with one Ramor, who also was known as Bruce Chateaubriand, and A. G. Hall, and made up his mind that all the plunderers in the United States were after him. He went to the Waldorf, and there began a campaign for catching Ramor.

Dr. Grinnell, who had a remarkable likeness to Ramor, was staying at the Waldorf, and Weston pointed him out and said to the detectives: "There's Ramor." The arrest followed.

When Dr. Grinnell was brought up for trial Willard A. Richard, Commodore Weston's attorney, and a former graduate of the University of Vermont, recognized Dr. Grinnell. There was an immediate discharge of

(Continued on page 7, column 1.)

Watch this Space Tomorrow

OSCAR DEFENDS VETO POWER

Deposed King Says Constitution Calls for More than Figurehead.

PUTS ALL UP TO SWEDEN.

Dethroned Ruler Declares Nation Must Settle Dissolution Question.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 13.—King Oscar in a long and vigorously worded letter to the president of the Norwegian storthing, M. Berner, declares that the accession oath of Norway's king makes it his duty not to pass over in silence the pronouncement of the council of state on the occasion of his majesty's veto of the consular bill. He maintains that he did not overstep his prerogatives under the constitution and says that consideration for the union imposed on him the duty of exercising his prerogative.

"The king of Norway," he adds, "must bear in mind paragraph one of the Norwegian constitution, which reads:

"'The kingdom of Norway is free, autonomous, independent, and indivisible.'

"I feel myself justified in demanding respect for the decision taken by the king of Norway in accordance with the constitution. The powers which the constitution place at the disposal of the Norwegian king in order to enable him to promote the welfare of the country according to his convictions are no greater than those which must be reserved to the monarchy united with Sweden under one king."

After lengthily repudiating the declaration of the council of state that his veto was unconstitutional because no member of the council regarded himself as being in a position to countersign it, King Oscar proceeds:

"One of the fundamental principles of the constitution and a fact that is most important is that Norway shall be a constitutional monarchy. It is clearly incompatible therewith that the king should sink to the position of a mere tool in the hands of the state council.

Objects to Being Figurehead.

"If the members of the council of state by refusing to countersign any of the royal decisions could prevent them from having force, the king of Norway would be excluded from participation in the state administration. Such a situation would be as degrading to the monarch as harmful to Norway. The position of the king as monarch of the united kingdom of Sweden and Norway makes it incumbent upon him not to prejudice as monarch of one kingdom questions affecting the other kingdom.

"The duty of the king on this point cannot be reconciled with the view that one kingdom, through the refusal of its council of state to append a counter signature, can annul the royal judgment, wherein the king refuses to give a decision prejudicial to the other kingdom, and injurious to the union.

"The Norwegian people and the Norwegian nation demand the right to force the king to give a decision which in his opinion conflicts with his duty as monarch of the united kingdoms and king of Sweden, therefore the king of Sweden must become altogether dependent, as regards his decisions, upon the will of the Norwegian nation through its council of state.

"Such a position for the kingly power I can only describe as being irreconcilable with the laws of the union laid down in the Riksakt (the charter promulgated in 1815, establishing new fundamental laws on the terms that the union of the two kingdoms be dice to the separate government, constitution, and laws of either Swenden or Norway).

Between Two Fires.

"My endeavor always has been to give Norway that place within the union to which she can rightly lay claim. My royal duty to the union requires me to endeavor to uphold its legal basis, even when by so doing I come into opposition with the Norwegian national feeling.

"The law on which I took the oath and which has regard for the welfare of the united kingdoms determined my decision on the consular question, but here I was met not only by the refusal of the Norwegian council of state to countersign that decision, but by the resignation of its members. When I declined to accept the resignation of the council, it declared threateningly that any Norwegian who cooperated in carrying out my decision would at the same moment be without a fatherland. I was therefore placed in the position of either myself breaking the riksakt, which I swore to uphold, or of reconciling myself to stand without councilors.

"The council, after attempting to violate the constitution and to render void a decision of the king of Norway, legally given, resigned office and the king of Norway was deprived of councilors. The storthing approved this breach of the constitution, and by a revolutionary proceeding declared that the legitimate king of Norway had ceased to reign and that the union of the two kingdoms was dissolved.

Now Up to Sweden.

"It remains for Sweden and for me as king of the union to decide whether the attack by Norway on the existing union shall lead to the legal dissolution of that union.

"Let the present generation and posterity judge between me and the Norwegian people."

Foreign Minister Gyldenstolpe has sent the following circular to all the Swedish-Norwegian consuls:

"After the Norwegian storthing had established a provisional government for Norway and in connection therewith declared the union with Sweden dissolved, the Swedish government decided not to recognize said provisional government. You are therefore instructed to continue the exercise of the functions constitutionally devolving on you as Swedish as well as Norwegian consuls, with this restriction, that you must not enter into communication with the illegal Norwegian government or obey its orders. In all emergencies you must apply to the ministry of foreign affairs for instructions."

Norwegians to Be Removed.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—Sweden has taken measures to remove from her diplomatic service all Norwegian subjects. Mr. A. Grip, minister of Sweden and Norway here, has started for Norway, his native country, leaving in charge of the legation C. Hauge, the first secretary. Mr. Hauge also is a Norwegian. The Swedish government has sent a Swede to Washington who will be secretary and hold the rank of chargé d'affaires until a minister shall have been named in succession to Mr. Grip. From a Swedish point of view such action was desirable in order that the sentiments of King Oscar's government might be interpreted properly. A Norwegian naturally would think first of his native land, and, without intending, could express a communication in a way that would give a false impression to the American authorities.

PREMIER OF GREECE MURDERED

Assassin Claims He Killed Delyannis to Avenge Suppressed Gamblers—Troops Save Slayer from Mob.

ATHENS, June 13.—Theodore P. Delyannis, the popular premier of Greece, was assassinated by a professional gambler named Gherakaris at the main entrance of the chamber of deputies at 5 p. m. today. The premier died within three hours after the attack. The assassin, who was arrested immediately, said he killed Delyannis in revenge for the stringent measures taken by the premier against the gambling houses, all of which recently were closed.

The news spread quickly, and evidences of sorrow and anger became general. A crowd attempted to lynch the assassin, but was prevented by the gendarmes, who rushed their prisoner from the building to prison.

The premier arrived at the entrance of the chamber in a carriage. Gherakaris approached, saluted the premier, and opened the carriage door. The premier was in the act of thanking Gherakaris for his courtesy when the gambler plunged a long dagger into M. Delyannis' abdomen.

The murderer immediately was overpowered by the attendants. Medical assistance quickly was secured, and the wounded statesman was taken to a Red Cross station, where an unsuccessful operation was performed in an effort to stop the internal hemorrhage.

It is estimated that 20,000 persons escorted the body from the Red Cross station to his late residence. Members of the cabinet and of the chamber of deputies were among the crowd, many of them weeping.

The cabinet met this evening at the residence of the president of the chamber, and it was decided that the body should lie in state in the chamber before interment.

King George, who is at Tatoi, was informed of the assassination and announced that he would at once return to Athens. Investigation by the police shows that Gherakaris was recently liberated from prison, having been sentenced to eighteen years for the murder of his wife.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP BEST.

American Politics Bad for Municipal Control, Says Dalrymple.

RECOMMENDS SHORT LEASES.

City Railways Would Give Bosses an Impregnable Machine.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—Coming to this country an ardent advocate of municipal ownership of street railroads, and at the special invitation of Mayor Dunne of Chicago, James Dalrymple of Glasgow says he has seen enough to be convinced that municipal ownership will never do in a republic, and that it is one of the greatest dangers with which the people of this country must contend.

"To put street railroads, gas works, telephone companies, and kindred concerns under municipal ownership," he said tonight, "would be to create a political machine in every large city that would be simply impregnable. These political machines are already strong enough with their control of policemen, firemen, and other officeholders.

Machine Power Too Great.

"If, in addition to this, they could control thousands of men employed in great public utility corporations, political machines would have power that could not be overthrown. I came to this country a firm believer in public ownership and upon the special invitation of Mayor Dunne to advise him upon the Chicago situation.

"What I have seen here, and I have studied the situation carefully, makes me realize that private ownership under proper conditions is far better for citizens of American cities. I have so told Mayor Dunne. He is disappointed, of course. I am not sure that he agrees with me at all; nevertheless, my investigation, not alone of conditions in Chicago, but in every great American city, has borne upon me with finality that there is no greater menace to your republic than this idea of municipal ownership.

Too Impregnated with Politics.

"Understand me, I still believe in public ownership of public utilities, but not for America. You are too impregnated with politics. Your government is politics. What is good for Glasgow or another municipal condition is not good here. I came to America thinking I might help. I see my duty is to warn you against the greatest ideal of my life and what I believe is the greatest municipal ideal. But there must be a revolution in political conditions in America before it can fit in here."

Mr. Dalrymple came to Philadelphia to attend the last day's session of the executive committee of the American Street Railroad association. In the afternoon he was the guest of President Parsons of the Rapid Transit company and took a trip over a large part of the Philadelphia street railroad system in a private car. Shortly before midnight he left for New York to make a study of conditions there.

Speaking of what he believes to be the best solution of the public franchise question in this country, the Scotchman, who is president of the corporation of tramways of Glasgow, said:

Advises Sale of Franchises.

"In America I should advise all cities to sell their franchises upon the best possible terms and protect the city by drawing up short leases. With a short lease the city will always be in a position to exercise a corrective influence upon corporations if public rights are absolutely disregarded. Long leases are an evil. Short leases should, of course, contain renewal clauses, so as to protect stockholders in corporations who would know that their business would not be interfered with as long as it was conducted with a proper view of giving citizens service to which they are entitled.

Believes in 3 Cent Fares.

"The American system of requiring the traction company to be responsible for paving is in advance of English requirements. I believe that whenever a traction company gets in proper financial condition it should give 3 cent fares. Once the original cost of the system is provided for, 3 cent fares will return sufficient revenue to make the stock of a company attractive and at the same time give the public great satisfaction."

DRISCOLL LIFTS STRIKE CURTAIN.

"Strike Settling Expert" Reveals Five Years of Industrial Graft in City of Chicago.

DETAILS FOR "TRIBUNE."

Says He Has Stopped 400 Labor Troubles and Has Spent Almost $50,000 in Accomplishing It.

John C. Driscoll, self-styled "strike settling expert," opened up his heart last night to THE TRIBUNE and told what share he had taken during the last five years in making strikes in Chicago a pool of corruption.

He declared he had "fixed" nearly 400 strikes, large and small, and had expended nearly $50,000 of somebody's money in doing so.

Mr. Driscoll said he expected denials of his allegations, but added that he had checks, stubs, and other documentary evidence to prove every charge.

He is expected later to tell the Cook county grand jury the same story.

Clothing Makers' Strike.

"I was paid $500," said Driscoll, "by W. T. Brownridge, at that time president of the National Wholesale Tailors' association, to prevent the strike of the 'ready made' clothing makers. Mr. Brownridge handed the money to me in the Grand Pacific hotel one evening in November, 1902, and told me to go ahead and 'fix' the labor people. I took the money to the New Orleans convention of the clothing workers and squared the trouble all right."

Facts About Clothing Strike.—This strike, which had been threatened for six months previous, finally was called early in 1903, despite Driscoll's "settlement." Driscoll did succeed in keeping the coal teamsters out of the trouble. The clothing manufacturers had attempted to prevent the strike in November of the year before. Driscoll succeeded finally in arranging an amalgamation between the "ready made" and the "special order" branches of the union at the New Orleans convention, and the strike was called off at the end of three months.

National Biscuit Strike.

"During the strike of the bakers against the National Biscuit company," said Driscoll, "I was offered various sums of money by employers if I would keep the teamsters out of the controversy. I did use some money—I don't just remember how much now—which I turned over to the officials of several local unions. As a result the teamsters kept out and the strike was broken."

Facts About Biscuit Strike.—A series of strikes was called against the plants of the National Biscuit company, the complaint originating each time with the cracker packers. When the plants were run with nonunion workers, it was feared that violence would result if wagons were put on the streets, and the companies discontinued, for a time freighting their own goods. Later, the strikes continuing spasmodically, the bakeries were closed. When they were opened later there was not much union left to oppose and there was no trouble securing workers. The teams were put back to work.

Cooks and Waiters' Strike.

"If it hadn't been for my influence with the coal teamsters in the waiters' strike two years ago, there would have been plenty of trouble," said Driscoll. "Albert Young and some other officers of the union wanted to shut off the coal supplies from all the hotels and restaurants in town. It took just $500 to stave that off. The money came from a prominent member of the Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' association. I can tell the grand jurors his name if they ask me. I also can tell the labor leaders who received a share of the money."

Facts About Waiters' Strike.—The cooks and waiters' strike of the summer of 1903 was the culmination of the organizing fever that had been spreading for several years through the workers of Chicago. The allied unions, including in their membership most of the employés of the restaurants and of the culinary departments of the hotels, demanded recognition, increased wages, and various conditions. There was no disposition to grant them and business agents were sent out, by whom strikes were called at the most unseasonable times that could be chosen. Many eating houses closed for a few days and negotiations were begun to end the struggle. An understanding was reached, the men were ordered back to work, and then were called out again. This time the hotels also were involved. The employers, in the second strike, determined to run their establishments in defiance of the unions. They soon broke the strike. This was one of the struggles in which the position of the coal teamsters was of great importance and was in doubt at the first. In several instances individual drivers refused to deliver coal or were "intimidated" easily. Instructions were given them, however, to unload the fuel, and the orders were obeyed.

City Railway Strike.

"During the street car strike," said Driscoll, "I was given $1,000 to use in preventing a walkout of coal teamsters. The money I planned to divide among four labor men—Shea; P. J. McMahon, business agent of the Brick, Sand, and Terra Cotta Teamsters' union; Dan Furman, secretary of the Truck Drivers' union; and Frank Ray, the president of the commission drivers. Shea was to have received $400 and the other three $200 each, but I understand McMahon got his hands on the bunch and kept it all. On top of that the labor men, after getting the money, didn't deliver the goods. There was a coal teamsters' strike, which lasted two days."

Facts About City Railway Strike.—One of the critical points at the beginning of the Chicago City railway strike of the fall of 1903 was whether the power houses could get coal. The street car men said the teamsters would aid them, but they did not. More than once, before the stand of the teamsters' leaders became definitely known, it appeared the men on the wagons would refuse to take in the coal. The question of making deliveries was put to the vote of the joint council and the result showed the smaller unions in favor of joining the walkout, while the larger unions, controlled by Driscoll through McGee, Young, and others, stood out for "keeping their contracts."

Threatened Strike on Hotels.

"J. C. Roth, manager of the Great Northern hotel, paid $1,000," said Driscoll, "because the coal teamsters, during the engineers' strike, threatened to shut off the

coal. I handled the money and the officials of the Coal Teamsters' union pocketed it. As I afterwards learned, there never was any danger of a strike, although Albert Young and his associates had made Mr. Roth believe as much."

Facts About This "Bluff."—By the close of 1903, when the stationary engineers in the hotels called their strike, the independent policy of the coal teamsters had become well established. Therefore there was no surprise when they refused to get into this struggle. The engineers wanted an advance that averaged nearly 40 per cent a man, and a shorter workday. The organization of the hotel owners, formed the year before at the time of the cooks' and waiters' strike, still was in existence, and it was decided to employ nonunion engineers and fight it out. Pickets of the engineers tried to keep the coal teamsters away from the buildings where they were to make deliveries. To meet this, the drivers put guards of their own union on the wagons to offset the pickets. There were a few fights between the rival union forces. Coal was delivered without interruption.

Stockyards Strike.

"Frank Ray, business agent of the Commission Wagon Drivers' union," said Driscoll, "got $5,000 out of the stockyards strike last summer. That was for looking after the interests of the South Water street people. Ray offered Emmet Flood, another labor leader, $500 if he would stay away from the teamsters' joint council meeting one night when it was planned to pass a resolution against the policy of the packing house teamsters joining the strike of the butchers."

Facts About Stockyards Strike.—After the packing house strike of the summer of 1904 had gone on for some weeks the stockyards men appealed to the teamsters. The latter refused at first to enter the contest. They appointed a committee of their own to see the packers to see if they could not make a settlement. Nothing came of this, and then Shea came to Chicago. There was a big and enthusiastic meeting of the drivers' joint council. Shea came out of it boasting that the teamsters would go into the fight in every city in the country in which packing house products were handled. In Chicago the packing house teamsters did strike, and they staid to the finish. Other drivers refused at first to go to or from the stockyards or to handle packing house products. Gradually, however, this rule fell into abeyance. Wagons of the railway express companies did go to the packing houses and commission market, and other drivers found ways to carry meat without openly disregarding the boycott rule. A few nonunion drivers were employed by some of the market concerns, but this was found unnecessary.

Pays Respects to Shea.

Aside from specific declarations touching the foregoing six cases, Driscoll had much to say to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. He paid his compliments to his old time ally, Shea, who had accused him before a grand jury of being the "go-between" in the original strike against Montgomery Ward & Co., and of being one of the "worst crooks in Chicago."

"Shea is an active, intelligent Irishman," said Driscoll, "but his intelligence has run into bad channels. He never is satisfied unless he is getting some one else into trouble.

"I believe the citizens of Chicago ought to do as the citizens of Kansas City did to him. When he arrived in the town during some labor troubles, a committee of three business men met him at the train and informed him that the next train left in a half hour. He lives on fights and always is hunting for some dirty scandal to dig up. His time is come now. I will clear myself and it will be he that will go under."

Spent $50,000 on Strikes.

Driscoll admitted that he had paid out money to the labor men to settle strikes, in all perhaps $50,000, covering a period of five years and strikes numbering up into the hundreds.

"Of course I have given money to stop strikes," he said. "It was my business to break strikes, and to stop them in their infancy. I was supposed to be next to the men who could do this. I was hired by employers to do it for them. If they want me to tell all about it, all right. The grand jury will be surprised to find out how quickly I will talk. But I never have given money to start strikes or to manipulate them in certain ways. No man ever has given me a cent to do that with, and there is not a scrap of evidence in the world to prove it with.

Touches on Political "Deal."

"In 1903 Frank Ray of the commission drivers got $50 for signing that telegram to Darrow, asking him in the name of union labor to withdraw from the mayoralty race on the labor ticket."

Driscoll's explanation of this deal will cause the revival of an old scandal. At the time Darrow was running against Harrison it was said that Tom Carey paid out $8,500 in the interests of the Illinois Tunnel company in getting Darrow to step out of the race. The telegrams were sent to Philadelphia, where Darrow was, asking him to step out of the race. Eighteen different labor leaders signed them, and the presumption is that Ray was not the only one who profited.

"I never saw such a cheap bunch," said Driscoll, commenting on this affair. "Al Young and Hugh McGee were the only wise ones."

In a Denying Mood.

Driscoll then denied a few things. He denied everything that Shea and Young said about him before the grand jury. He denied the story implicating Robert J. Thorne. In explaining the automobile ride that figured so prominently in that story, as the time when Thorne arranged the deal with Shea, himself, and Young, he said it was simply a pleasure trip.

"It was the first time I ever had met Shea," he said. "Young said he was coming to town from Indianapolis and wanted me to meet him. I did so, and we entertained him in the automobile. I believe we disliked each other from the start. I know he told Young he thought I was a crook.

Shea Must "Look Out."

"Yes," concluded Driscoll, "things are going to tumble about Shea's head if they get me before the grand jury. I will bring the books, the checks, and all the papers of my office on the arbitration board and as secretary of the associated teaming interests and the Chicago Coal Team Owners' association to show the money was paid to these men for stopping strikes. I don't know when I will go. It may not be until four or five days, but I am ready.

"I believe the game of a labor commissioner, one to which few men are adapted, to be perfectly legitimate in consideration of the rotten condition of the labor market in Chicago. The charge that I have conspired with union men to blackmail the employers is false all through. I have helped the business men and Chicago by preventing what might have been serious industrial troubles by a judicious use of the money that was furnished me.

"The report that I have been in La Crosse, Wis., with a woman is without foundation. Fake is wild about those women stories. I doubt even that the women ever made the charges."

Duties of Wrecking Crew.

Driscoll then outlined some of the "duties" of a "labor commissioner." One of the chief appurtenances of a first class "labor commissioner," according to him, is a good, healthy "wrecking crew."

"Many times," he declared, "these 'wrecking crews' were operating against bona fide union men, and sometimes even with the knowledge and consent of the officials of the unions. There was many a strike picket who suffered when a labor official, without being able to call off a strike, had given his tacit consent to the 'clearing of the alleys.'

Would "Clear the Alleys."

"The clearing of the alleys," Driscoll continued, "was the most common way of breaking a strike. After the union leaders had been 'fixed,' we started at it. Clearing the alleys means putting out of business the pickets who may have had orders to prevent teamsters from driving loads to struck houses. We didn't pay any attention to those orders, because we had the wink from the union officials. I had men to see that the alleys were cleared, and if the pickets didn't obey the instructions of my 'wrecking' crew, they had their blocks knocked off.

"Altogether I received about $2,200 a month for my services in dealing with the labor crowd. That may seem large, but it's true nevertheless, and, what's more, it was worth every cent of it. From the Coal Team Owners' association and individual members of that organization I got $700 a month. From the other team owners in Chicago I received about $1,500 a month."

Had Gone on a Pleasure Trip.

Driscoll's attorney, Francis W. Walker, told how his client happened to return to Chicago.

"He left the city on a pleasure trip," said Walker, "and did not see Shea's charges until a day or two after they were out. I believe his wife telegraphed him he was wanted by the grand jury. He telephoned to me from some town out west and asked my advice. I told him to come on and make a clean breast and he came."

"I anticipate," continued Mr. Walker, "that Driscoll will go before the grand jury whenever he is wanted. I am convinced now, something that I have not been before, that he is willing to be investigated. How far he intends to go I cannot say."

Shea Denies One Story.

President Shea was seen last night in regard to the $400 which he is alleged to have received as his portion of the funds expended to stop the strike of the coal teamsters in the street railway strike of last year.

"I already have testified before the grand jury," he said, "that after a meeting between Harry Selfridge, John S. Field, Driscoll, and myself in regard to the street car strike, Driscoll followed me to the door and said: 'If you do what those fellows want you to do there is $10,000 in it for you.'

"Do you suppose I would accept $400 for something I could get $10,000 for?

"If Driscoll goes before the grand jury, and I doubt it, I hope he will tell all he knows about me. He can tell who offered me that $10,000."

New Evidence of Graft.

Although Driscoll was not called on yesterday to testify before the grand jury, new evidence involving him and labor leaders in conspiracy and graft was introduced.

The testimony of John S. Field, president of the Knickerbocker Ice company, opened up a new line of inquiry with reference to the sympathetic strike of coal drivers against the Chicago City railway company in 1903. Patrick J. McMahon, the labor leader, recently assaulted, it is said, by orders of Cornelius P. Shea, is reported to have received $900 in this connection, although he failed to deliver the goods. Detectives were sent out to look for McMahon last night.

John S. Field Testifies.

Mr. Field told the jury of a meeting with labor leaders in Kinsley's restaurant in November, 1903, when an effort was made to negotiate for a settlement of the sympathetic strike of coal drivers against the City railway company. This was during the general strike against the railroad company by its employes. Mr. Field said the meeting was attended by Shea, Milton Booth, president of the coal teamsters; Driscoll, Henry B. Steele, Mr. Field, and Harry G. Selfridge.

The strike was not settled, and Mr. Field gave no specific details concerning graft. As he left the juryroom he said:

"There is no use of using money in settling a strike. The best way to get along with unions is to be on the square with them. I settled a strike by forgetting personalities and getting down to business. I would rather pay out money in wages than for bribery purposes. I have been through many labor troubles, and no labor leader ever has asked me for a cent."

Seeking Patrick McMahon.

Late in the day, and after Mr. Field had testified, Mr. Fake received information that caused him to make redoubled efforts to locate McMahon, who is business agent of the Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters' local, and whom officers of the court had been unableto find. Mr. Fake was informed of a payment of $3,000, said to have been made to Shea, Driscoll, and other labor leaders in return for a settlement of the sympathetic strike against the City railway by coal drivers.

The story was that $1,500 of the money was to be put in a bank and the remainder was to be apportioned among the labor leaders and Driscoll. Patrick McMahon, who acted as intermediary, received $900, and of this sum $300 was to go to Shea and $300 to Driscoll. McMahon, after receiving the $900, the story goes, slapped Driscoll in the face with it, with the remark:

"Look at that, —— you! You won't get a —— cent of it!"

A day or two afterward McMahon is said to have met Shea, and to have also slapped him in the face with the bank roll, depleted by that time, with the same taunting observation.

McMahon was slugged several weeks ago by men who lay in ambush near his home, and it was said at the time that he had been assaulted by Shea's orders in revenge for the withholding of the $300 graft and for other opposition to the dictator's will.

Tells of "Kentucky Home" Meeting.

W. T. Delihant, president of the Standard Washed Coal company, told of meeting Driscoll in the "Kentucky Home" at 2317 Indiana avenue, in connection with a strike on the new Northwestern Office building last March. His testimony was especially valuable as indicating an understanding between Shea and Driscoll on at least one labor proposition, notwithstanding Shea's assertion that he had nothing to do with Driscoll in such deals.

He described the beginning of the strike as follows:

"During the construction of the Northwestern office building last fall Shea came to me and said that there was a strike in Boston against the Fuller Construction company, the contractors who were putting up the building, and that the strike would be extended to the Northwestern office building.

"'Unless you cease to make deliveries of coal to that building,' said Shea, 'we will declare a strike against you and tie up your yards. If you stop making deliveries we will see that you get your contract back again at the conclusion of the strike.'

"The strike was called at a critical time in the erection of the building, it being necessary to maintain fires to counteract the destructive influence of frost. I would not come to terms with the striking coal drivers and the strike lasted ten days."

Doubts Charge Against Peabody.

Mr. Delihant was interrogated also concerning the strike against gas fuel in the office buildings two years ago, which Francis S. Peabody of the Peabody Coal company was accused by Albert Young of having instigated, and of having paid $30,000 in strike benefits.

"The story is not reasonable," said Mr. Delihant. "The Peabody is not the only coal company which profited by the strike against the office buildings, and while I cannot speak for that particular concern, I cannot see how anything could have been gained unless there was an understanding between all the coal dealers supplying the downtown district, which there was not. The fact is, fuel gas ran out about that time."

Benjamin Strauss, a broker with offices in the First National Bank building, told the jury in the afternoon of a conversation which had taken place with Driscoll shortly after he returned from Colorado, where he had had charge of the strikers' financia affairs.

Mr. Strauss declared he talked to Driscoll in the "Kentucky Home," and that Driscoll boasted of getting huge "rakeoffs" from sums which had been placed in his hands to pay strike benefits with.

"Where a man was to draw $10 benefit I would give him $4 or $5," Driscoll was quoted as saying.

The conversation, according to Strauss, took place after Driscoll returned from Colorado, while the miners' strike was in progress there. Driscoll declared then, according to the same witness, that he was forced to leave the state, as the men "made it too hot for him."

Strauss also told of getting information from the inmates of the "Kentucky Home" concerning a plotted $30,000 "shakedown" of Montgomery Ward & Co. in consideration of calling off the strike against that firm. The plot, it was said, originated with Shea, Young, and other leaders.

Meeting in Another Resort.

Joseph W. Belohradski, an agent for the Lemp Brewing company, was asked a number of questions as to his knowledge of the "graft" strike against the Anheuser-Busch company. He told about having met Driscoll at Mrs. Keith's, a resort somewhere in Eighteenth street.

W. W. Quinn, a saloonkeeper at Thirty-first street and Calumet avenue, who formerly kept a saloon frequented by Driscoll, Shea, and other labor leaders in the Temple Court building in Dearborn street, was asked concerning the $10,000 graft story involving Robert J. Thorne and a threatened strike against a business competitor, related by Shea and Young.

"I know nothing about such a deal," protested Quinn. "Driscoll and the others—all except Thorne—frequently met in my saloon, but there was nothing wrong in that. If they were grafters they did not take me into their confidence. Driscoll and I have been friends since boyhood. He always had plenty of money, but he got a big salary—$6,500 a year and expenses."

Barry Repudiates Graft Stories.

James Barry, business agent of the Baggage Drivers' union, was examined at some length. He was not asked anything concerning the disreputable resort on the south side, but the inquisitors wanted to know if he had any knowledge of graft. Barry replied in the negative. He denied that he was present at the meeting between labor leaders and Robert J. Thorne when the latter is alleged to have offered Shea and Young, as well as other leaders, $10,000 to call a strike of teamsters against the firm of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Selfridge Makes Suggestions.

Harry G. Selfridge was in the juryroom for more than an hour. He was not giving evidence all of that time. He devoted a large share of the time to giving what Mr. Fake designated as "happy suggestions" to the jury. Mr. Selfridge said a good many good things in favor of organized labor, and some things against it.

"It must not be imagined that all union men are bad or dishonest," said he. "I could name a good many who are strongly opposed to anything that savors of graft, and it seems to me that it would be wise for the jury to ask them for evidences of graft. They might not be willing to testify at this time on the ground that it would incriminate them or their friends, but they probably would be willing to give testimony if it were not given publicity."

Among the honest labor leaders Mr. Selfridge mentioned Frank Ray, president of the Commission Wagon Drivers; Charles Sagerstrom, secretary of the Ice Wagon Drivers; and Joseph W. Morton, secretary of the Federation of Labor strike committee. The jury thanked him for his suggestions and said it would act on them.

Mr. Selfridge testified regarding the operation of the Associated Teaming Interests and the board of arbitration during his connection with those bodies. He denied all the graft stories in which his name and that of Driscoll had been mentioned by Young and Shea. He said that he knew Driscoll, but denied any personal knowledge of graft.

In Driscoll's charges he makes especial attacks on Frank Ray. Well informed men agree with Mr. Selfridge that Ray is an honest man and has done as much as any labor leader to "put Driscoll out of business." Driscoll's animus toward Ray is said to arise from this fact.

Fake Confers with Mayer.

Mr. Fake had another long conference in the evening with Attorney Levy Mayer in Mr. Mayer's office. Francis W. Walker, attorney for Driscoll, had been to see Mr. Mayer earlier. While the assistant state's attorney and Mr. Mayer were closeted together, John S. Field and Henry B. Steele of Steele, Wedeles & Co. were shown into the suite of offices occupied b ythe attorney for the Employers' association. When Mr. Fake came out he denied that he had talked with Mr. Field or Mr. Steele.

"My visit here," said he, "had nothing to do with the present line of inquiry before the grand jury. We are preparing to take up a new line of inquiry."

Mr. Mayer gave out a brief statement to the same effect. Mr. Field and Mr. Steele came out soon afterward.

"We cannot divulge the nature of our business here," said Mr. Steele. When pressed for further details all he would say was:

"We are trying to avert something growing out of the present strike."

Asked when John C. Driscoll would be likely to testify, Mr. Field said:

"You know as much about that as I do."

Driscoll Afraid to Tell All.

Mr. Fake would not say last night that Driscoll would be summoned today before the grand jury.

"That is a matter that I cannot tell," said he. "The jury so far has been encouraged by the evidence that it has found, tending to show an astounding amount of corruption in labor circles. The evidence has been along the lines of conspiracy and graft. Mr. Driscoll can be an important witness if he will tell all he knows, but he has indicated some reluctance to go into certain phases, on the ground that it may incriminate himself. We want to be sure of our ground before he is asked to testify."

There appears to be a reluctance in the state's attorney's office to make any promises to Driscoll of immunity from punishment for his participation in graft deals until there is a certainty that his evidence will be worth while.

Mr. Fake hurried away to the Harrison street station, where he held a conference with Inspector Lavin relative to witnesses who may be called on to give their testimony before the grand jury today.

Witnesses for Today.

Edward Hines, president of the Hines Lumber company, and M. B. McNulta, former state representative and connected with the lumber company, have been subpoenaed for today and will be asked concerning the details of a settlement of the lumber teamsters' strike last February. There is a suspicion that money was used in the settlement of this strike. Robert Abels, secretary of the lumber drivers, is expected to testify on the same matter.

Writ Fails to Free Woman.

Attorney Robert E. Cantwell secured a writ of habeas corpus for Blanch Goodenough, who, as Blanch Morgan, was arrested by a detective in La Crosse, Wis., and brought to Chicago for the Lanor graft case.

The appeal was made before Judge Gary in the Superior court. It was asserted that the woman was arrested on a fraudulent warrant and is held by the police in violation of the law.

The writ was of no avail last night in freeing the girl from the police, who have had her for three days. The police say she is not under arrest, and that they do not know where she is. It is believed she is held under the charge of a deputy sheriff for her appearance before the grand jury.

LOW RATES TO SUMMER RESORTS

Via the Northwestern Line.

Very low rates in effect daily from Chicago, with correspondingly low rates from other points to Lake Geneva, Waukesha, Green Lake, Devil's Lake, Madison, Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah-Menasha, Eagle River, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, and Marquette. Return limit Oct. 31. Frequent fast through trains. The Best of Everything. Illustrated booklet, "The Lakes and Summer Resorts of the Northwest," containing detailed maps of the lake region, list of hotels and boarding houses, with rates, etc., sent on receipt of 4 cents in stamps. Tickets and reservations at ticket offices, 212 Clark street (Tel. Cent. 721), and Wells Street Station.

STRIKE TREATED AS "DEAD ISSUE."

Teamsters' Joint Council Has No Time for It and Talks of Baseball.

MILK DRIVERS RESTLESS.

Business Agent Says They Will Quit Unless Bowman Company Yields.

The teamsters' joint council came to the conclusion last night that the strike is a "dead issue." For the first time since the original strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. was called, the controversy was shelved in the council meeting as an "unimportant" matter of business. Instead, baseball games between the various local unions were the chief topics of discussion among the delegates.

"I don't see that the strike needs much attention any more," said William Kelly, secretary of the Coal Teamsters' union. "No, I won't admit that we are beaten, but I mean to say that we have matters in hand so well that we can afford now to play ball and let the strike take care of itself."

Shea Does Not Talk.

The joint council held its regular business meeting at 145 Randolph street. Shea appeared at the meeting, but did not address it. The proposed referendum vote, which certain labor leaders wish submitted to the teamsters as to whether the strike shall be called off unconditionally, was not brought up.

President Bernard Mulligan of the Railway Express Drivers' union, said of the referendum:

"It never will come up. Even if it should the teamsters on strike will vote to a man for the continuation of the strike until it can be called off on honorable terms."

Milk Drivers Talk Strike.

The only sign of activity in the contest during the day was the restlessness of the milk wagon drivers. The offices of the union at 56 Fifth avenue were crowded in the afternoon by drivers who declared they were ready and anxious to strike. Business Agent Steve Sumner had his hands full in trying to curb the strike sentiment which President Shea had stirred up at the meeting of the union on Monday.

The ultimatum to the Bowman Dairy company was not delivered, but the committee which has the matter in charge is prepared to go before the concern today or tomorrow and demand the reinstatement of the driver who was discharged for failure to procure a suitable bond.

"We believe that the Bowman company is trying to circumvent our contract, which was signed last April," said Business Agent Sumner. "In the agreement there is an express stipulation that such disputes must be settled by arbitration or the driver must be given a week's notice of his discharge. The Bowman company did neither."

Sumner insisted that a strike would be unavoidable in case the company refuses to accede to the union's demand. Officials of the Bowman company said last night that they had no intention of reinstating the man discharged.

"If there is a strike of the 300 drivers against that company," said Sumner, "the trouble may spread to other milk dealers. I have reason to believe that the Bowman company has been prodded by the Employers' association, which is anxious to promote a general strike of teamsters in Chicago."

Sumner promised that if a general strike of milk drivers occurred there would be arrangements made by the union by which the supply of milk for babies would not be shut off.

Mayor Has Peace Prophecy.

Mayor Dunne, from some source which he did not divulge, claimed to have information that the end of the strike is near at hand.

"I have received assurances that we soon will have peace," the mayor said. "I have the information from a man who is in a position to know."

Chief of Police O'Neill expressed the fear that unless some way is found of increasing the force at once he will not have enough men to guard the wagons of the employers. The reserve force, the chief explained, rapidly is being exhausted on account of the increasing number of teams operated by the struck firms. The new men will receive $2.50 a day.

Lake Lumber Traffic Hit.

How lake commerce is interfered with by the strike among the lumber drivers was told by Edward Hines, president of the Hines Lumber company:

"The situation is responsible for the loss of many lumber cargoes to Chicago," said Mr. Hines, "and we will be a long time in getting it back. This trade is now going to Detroit, Buffalo, Benton Harbor, and other lake ports."

Official reports of the lumber shipments for the last week show that the receipts were 8,000,000 feet, while for the preceding week they were over 13,000,000 feet.

LAWYER REBUKED BY MASTER.

Clash of Attorneys at Hearing of Testimony in the Teamsters' Strike Injunction Cases.

At the hearing of testimony in the teamsters' strike injunction cases before Master in Chancery Sherman yesterday, clashes between counsel were frequent.

Attorney Le Bosky accused Attorney Austrian of attempting to intimidate Ald. Thomas J. Dixon, a witness called by the complainant. Master Sherman declared the accusation untrue, and said he would not permit further misstatements of facts by counsel in entering objections. Attorney Le Bosky then said that Judge Grosscup in his decision in the appeal for a supersedeas had condemned the entire method of procedure before the master, and this raised another dispute between counsel, Attorney Austrian vigorously denying that the court had ever condemned the proceedings.

Ald. Dixon of the Arthur Dixon Transfer company was on the witness stand several hours. His testimony was not important.

Fred Gardner, an official of the Daniels Coal company, was the next witness called. He said his company had a contract with the teamsters' union to deliver coal to Montgomery Ward & Co., but that when a strike was declared against that firm the union drivers refused to make deliveries of fuel to that concern. He said the teamsters would drive their loads as far as the picket lines and then return.

Albert Young, former president of the Teamsters' National union, now labor organizer and a defendant in a $25,000 slander suit in the state courts; Cornelius P. Shea, Hugh McGee, J. McCarthy, Charles Wilbrandt, Charles Dold, and Harry Lapp probably will be called as witnesses today.

REND QUITS THE TEAM OWNERS.

Issues a Statement Denouncing Men Who Are Responsible for Lawlessness in the Strike.

W. P. Rend, the coal mine operator, withdrew yesterday from the Team Owners' association. He said he had been "dragged into" the organization, and, having been appointed upon the arbitration committee without being consulted upon the matter, he had endeavored to help in securing peace.

He now believes the position of the Employers' Teaming company is the just one, in that it is fighting for a principle. It is probable he will join it in a few days.

"Some general movement should be undertaken at once by public spirited citizens to stamp out the existing conspiracy against the laws of our state and the business interests of our city," Mr. Rend said. "It is to be hoped that the grand jury now in session will bring fresh indictments against the perpetrators and inciters of the criminal violence and public disorder created by this strike."

AUTO TRAGEDY IN COURT.

DECISION IN DIVORCE CASE OF W. A. HARTLEY RESERVED.

Judge Patton Awaits Proof of the Death of the Victim of Saturday Night's Accident—Question Arises Whether Decree Will Be Entered or Wife Will Be Heir of Man Who Was Drowned—Inquest Over Mr. and Mrs. Kurtzman Continued.

Until the body of Wilson A. Hartley, one of the victims of Saturday night's accident at the Rush street bridge, is found, Judge Patton will reserve his decision in the divorce proceedings that the young man had begun on the morning of his fatal ride. When asked whether he could issue a decree to a dead person, the judge replied that he had received no proof of Hartley's death.

Mrs. Mattie Jane Hartley, who would have lost the suit by default, is placed in a peculiar position. Whether she is the legal heiress of her late husband, or whether she is to be regarded as his divorced wife, is for Judge Patton to decide. Confident that the judge will issue no decree, Mrs. Hartley will take no immediate action.

Will Try to Get Decree.

"I know nothing about the death except what I have seen in the newspapers," said Judge Patton. "I have been informed that the testimony in the case is being written up. Richard H. Mather, Hartley's attorney, declared that he would attempt to secure a decree."

"The situation is unprecedented," said Mr. Mather. "The fact that a divorce bill had been filed, in my opinion, cuts Mrs. Hartley off from any enjoyment of her late husband's property."

In case Mrs. Hartley takes no action to prevent the decree from being issued, she still would have recourse to the Probate court.

Kurtzman Inquest Continued.

The inquest over the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kurtzman, the other two victims of the accident, was continued. A verdict is expected Friday morning, when the remainder of the evidence will be heard. A statement from Mrs. Eugenia Runyan, one of the survivors, was read. It exonerated W. H. Hoops Jr., the chauffeur, from blame. The statement, however, was not admitted to the records.

The statement said: "On nearing Rush street bridge, on account of the rough pavement, the speed was slackened to not more than six miles an hour. It was impossible to see far ahead on account of rain and fog, but Mr. Hoops had perfect control of the machine. I saw no warning light nor chain across the road."

H. McAlrath, an automobile salesman, told of examining the machine after it had been taken from the river. He said that the brakes had been set, but that a part of the power was on.

TRYING TO PLEASE AUTOISTS.

Council Committee Endeavoring to Simplify Methods of Securing Licenses for Chauffeurs.

Ald. Milton J. Foreman was appointed by the council judiciary committee yesterday to confer with the registry board upon the changes which may be found necessary in order to arrange a better means for conducting the examinations of persons seeking automobile licenses.

The members of the registry board are William Carroll, city electrician; John Ericson, city engineer; and Arthur R. Reynolds, commissioner of health, and the auto applicant is compelled to visit each of the members before he can go to the city collector and the city clerk for his license. This takes several hours of the applicant's time and interferes with the business of the three departments.

Ald. Snow, Ald. Werno, and Ald. George L. Schmidt were appointed a subcommittee to propose changes in the smoke ordinance. William Lumpp, chief inspector, and R. B. Wilcox, secretary of the smoke board, say the new code is not severe enough.

A subcommittee consisting of Kohout, Bradley, and George K. Schmidt was appointed to act upon the order of Ald. Beilfuss for an ordinance to regulate the issuing of permits for stairway openings, coal holes, and other obstructions.

EVENING ASSAULTS KEPT UP.

Peter M. Stevenson, a Deputy Sheriff, Is Attacked While on a West Side Street Car.

The evening attack by strike sympathizers on nonunion drivers and guards were continued last night. A crowd of men assaulted Peter M. Stevenson, 23 years old, 434 Wilts street, while he was riding in a Halsted street car at Monroe street. Stevenson is on guard at the United States Express company barn, Congress and Desplaines streets.

He produced his revolver and held off his assailants while the motorman stopped the car and the passengers left. One telephoned for the police and a patrol wagon was sent from the Desplaines street station.

The men jumped from the car and mingled with the crowd when the police came up and then tried to take Stevenson from the protection of the patrolmen. Stones and pieces of wood were thrown at the car, the floor of which was found later to be covered with these missiles.

"Bunk" Jones and Albert Young, colored, city policemen, were escorting a Street & Chatfield Lumber company wagon when, at Waveland and Jensen avenues, a crowd of laborers taunted them, applying offensive epithets. The policemen arrested Albert Bisser, 512 Elston avenue, as one of the most aggressive, and when they started to take him away, stones were thrown after them. The driver of the lumber wagon, Peter Gorman, was hit in the face. Jones then fired, hitting Frank Hurtman, 28 years old, 150 Belmont avenue. Hurtman was injured severely, and it was said at the Alexian Brothers' hospital, where he was taken, he might not recover.

John Holden, a deputy sheriff, driving for the Fair store, was attacked by James Walsh, a union teamster, at Carpenter and Randolph streets. He first blockaded the street and then applied his heavy whip to Holden. Walsh was arrested.

BRING EDWARD SHIELDS BACK.

Alleged Conspirator in Slugging of Carlstrom and Others in Harrison Street Station.

Edward Shields, member of the executive committee of Carriage and Wagon Workers' union No. 4, arrested in Denver last week, is locked up at the Harrison street station. He is one of the men wanted in connection with the "educational campaign" which resulted in the slugging and death of Carl J. Carlstrom two months ago. He was brought to Chicago on Monday, but no charge has been made against him on the police books.

BABY LEFT ON "LOOP" STAIRS.

Found by Policeman in a Canvas Telescope at Randolph Street Station.

Finding a canvas telescope on the stairway of the Randolph street station of the Union loop last evening, Robert Armstrong, a special policeman, looked inside and saw a baby boy. Two large holes had been cut in the top of the satchel to allow air to reach the infant. The baby was taken to St. Vincent's Infant asylum. The clothing on the child was expensive, lace trimmings being on nearly all the garments. There is no clew to the parents.

Banquet of Former Internes.

The third annual banquet of the Presbyterian Hospital ex-Internes' association was held at the Sherman house last evening. Forty-five former internes at the Presbyterian hospital who are now practicing medicine were present. Dr. A. T. Holbrook of Milwaukee presided.

A Delicious Drink.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Invigorates, Strengthens, and Refreshes.

ALDERMEN AWAIT TRACTION OFFER.

Transportation Committee Expects Definite Proposition to Sell to the City.

MAYOR OPPOSES A LEASE.

Ordinance for Changing St. Paul Evanston Branch to Trolley Line Up Today.

A promise of a definite proposition, probably tomorrow, for the sale of the Union Traction properties to the city has been made to the local transportation committee by representatives of the Union Traction company. Just what the proposition will be depends on the result of negotiations in New York, but by tomorrow the traction officials expect to be in Chicago with a proposal.

In a letter to Ald. Werno, chairman of the transportation committee, Attorney W. W. Gurley for the Union Traction company said that the company would be ready to outline its terms and meet the city on Thursday in negotiations for the transfer of the properties.

On the strength of this promise it is likely that a special meeting of the committee will be called for Friday, when the aldermen will be ready to hear the first open proposition made by the company for the sale of its plant.

Nothing in the letter indicated the lines along which the company proposes to go, it is said, but the aldermen expect a proposal to rehabilitate the properties in exchange for a short term lease—or until the city is ready to buy the lines.

Company Urged to Act Quickly.

The promise of the company was forthcoming after Ald. Werno had insisted in a number of letters to the traction officials that the time was growing short. By July 1, he pointed out, the bids for the construction of lines in Adams, Harrison, and other streets in which Judge Grosscup has decided the franchises have expired, will be due, and the city must decide whether it is to undertake the establishment of a new street railway system.

Negotiations for the purchase of the Union Traction system, he explained, could be undertaken better before the city has passed on this question than afterward.

Mayor Dunne objected to the terms of lease which the company proposed to him when the first offers of rehabilitation were made, and it is expected that nothing in the shape of a lease can be made agreeable to his ideas of immediate municipal ownership.

St. Paul Railway Franchise.

A meeting of the committee had been called for today, when it was expected that the traction officials might be ready to make their proposition. The letter of Mr. Gurley puts this out of the question and the committee instead will consider the ordinance for changing the Evanston branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to a trolley line.

The chief objection made to the ordinance in its present form is that it gives the road ten years for the elevation of its tracks. As soon as the elevation has been made the road will have the right to construct an additional track. The passage of the ordinance will give a 5 cent fare downtown over the Northwestern elevated railroad to the people of the north shore suburbs.

Ald. Williston expects to bring a large lobby of north shore residents to the committee meeting to urge favorable action on the ordinance.

Appeal in Ninety-nine Year Suit.

Judge Grosscup authorized a cross appeal to the United States Supreme court from his decision determining the rights of the city and the traction interests in regard to franchises to streets on the north and west sides. The appeal of the city is from that part of the court's decision finding against the claims of the city. The traction attorneys previously obtained the right of appeal on matters decided adversely to their contentions. As a result of the proceedings the entire ninety-nine year litigation will soon be before the highest tribunal.

Suit to Enjoin New Company.

Charges that the Chicago Southern railroad company has taken a high handed course in the construction of its lines through the village of Steger have been made in the Circuit court, where the village asked an injunction to prevent further operations by the company. It is declared the company did not even ask permission of the village to cross streets and alleys before beginning grading.

Conference in New York.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—An informal conference was held here today on the proposition to be made by the Chicago City railway for turning over the south side street railway system to the city. John A. Spoor, chairman of the executive board; John P. Wilson and F. S. Winston, counsel for the company, and W. W. Gurley, general counsel for the Union Traction company, were among those who conferred. No decision was reached.

BEGS TO STAY AT ST. CHARLES.

Farm for Incorrigible Boys Pleases Peter Casper and He Can Go Back Soon.

When Peter Casper was told in the Juvenile court yesterday that he could stay no longer at the farm home for incorrigible boys at St. Charles, he cried. Sobbing, the 11 year old prisoner denounced the St. Charles doctor who said he had a tubercular affection of the throat which made his companionship with the 150 other boys at the institution dangerous to them.

"And I won't get no more strawberries, nor cake, nor milk, nor ice cream, and may be not even butter on my bread," cried Peter, believing that in hospitals patients eat only dry toast and drink beef tea.

Peter finally cheered up and agreed to go with a nurse to another doctor. The other doctor said the trouble was not tuberculosis but chronic tonsilitis. Judge Mack told the boy he could return to St. Charles soon.

HOOPSKIRTS ARE IN DEMAND.

Dressmakers Say They Are Worn by More than 1,000 Women in Chicago.

Statistics introduced last evening at the meeting of the Dressmakers' club at the Stratford showed that more than 1,000 hoopskirts are now worn in Chicago, and that when the orders on file are filled that number will be doubled or trebled.

These figures were gathered by indignant dressmakers, who have become offended at the ridicule heaped upon them and their alleged attempt to force hoops into popularity again.

"We are not pushing the hoops," one of them said. "They are already 'in,' and we are receiving so many orders that we cannot fill them. The style has taken wonderfully because of its great advantages, and not because the mode has been forced by scheming modistes, as the men say."

LIEUT. HANLEY TO SUMMERDALE

Police Officer Sent to Quiet Post—North Siders See Politics in the Order.

An order issued yesterday afternoon from the office of Chief O'Neill calls for the transfer of Lieut. John Hanley, known as "Sandy" Hanley, from the Chicago avenue station to Summerdale. Lieut. William Cudmore of the latter station is ordered to take the post thus vacated. It is said by those in touch with the political situation on the north side that the transfer is an indication of the ascendency of James B. Lyons over J. A. Quinn as a power in the democratic party north of the river.

The chief objection to the "mercerized cotton" cheat is not so much the "mercerized cotton" as the cheat.

The belief in the superiority of all-wool clothing fabrics is universal and well-established; it is based on facts, not theory; and on many years of actual wearing test; there's no question about it, in anybody's mind.

No well-informed person chooses a "mercerized cotton" mixture; he buys it for what it looks; he thinks it is good.

The cheat is that it isn't good; not even as good as it looks.

Buy reliable clothes; our label is an assurance of it; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

SHAYNE

SHAYNE
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$3.00

Straw Hat

Is the best on earth for the price.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & Co.
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We can keep all your correspondence from, to, or about any one customer or subject all together in condition for instant reference. We can do this at a surprisingly small cost.

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DIES SITTING IN CHAIR IN PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.

Charles K. Herrick, Old Time Hatter, Expires Suddenly—Thirty-third Degree Mason and a Grand Army Man.

While sitting in the office of his physician, Dr. Richard A. Neale, 417 La Salle avenue, Charles K. Herrick, 415 Dearborn avenue, a retired hatter, died from atrophy of the heart at 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Herrick, with his wife, had gone into the doctor's office earlier in the evening, and when about to depart the aged man expired. Although he had been under the care of a physician for more than a month, he had not been thought seriously ill.

Mr. Herrick came to Chicago from Germany when 12 years old and lived in this city ever since. At the opening of the civil war he enlisted with the Ellsworth zouaves and served with them until the organization disbanded. He then enlisted in the Nineteenth Illinois infantry and served until the close of the war.

For many years he conducted a hat store in Madison street, opposite the McVicker theater. He was

GUESTS CENSURE THE UNIVERSITY.

Two Unexpected Criticisms Spoken at the Convocation Exercises.

COLOR LINE CAUSES ONE.

Other Directed at Institutions That Let Down Bars for "Electives."

The University of Chicago was dealt two unexpected criticisms at the fifty-fifth quarter convocation yesterday by its two most distinguished guests of the day, the Rev. Joseph Ellison Warner, university chaplain, and Dr. William Peterson, convocation orator.

The presence of a negro student among the candidates for degrees excited the wrath of Dr. Warner, who is pastor of the Trinity church of New Orleans. At the official luncheon following the exercises he was called on to make a speech, and responded by declaring that he was surprised a northern university should confer a degree on a negro.

Dr. Peterson, who is the head of McGill university, Montreal, severely criticised schools permitting a lax system of electives instead of required studies for a degree. Apparently his criticism was unintentional, for immediately after his address Dean Judson, who presided in President Harper's place, announced for the first time officially that the university would ask less required work in the future for graduation, following a new plan adopted at the last meeting of the faculty.

South Claims Negro Problem.

The remarks of Dr. Warner at the luncheon were said with many grave faces. Nearly the entire faculty was present, as well as many alumni and students who had just received their degrees. The negro, whose name is Alexander Bismarck Terrell, did not attend the luncheon.

"I am much surprised that a northern university would confer a degree on a negro," said Dr. Warner. "In the south we do not let negroes attend our colleges. In solving the problem of the negro we must leave out of all consideration the idea of social equality.

"The greatest social problem of all the south is the negro problem. The solution of the problem must come from the south and not from the north, or the east, or the west. No one should interfere with the south in its matter.

"There are many grave looks before me, but I know it is true. I plead with you to solve the negro question to the south and not interfere."

Too Much "Specialization."

Regarding the tendency of many schools to introduce a more liberal system of requirements Dr. Peterson said:

"I often think in these days of electives, and the glorification of 'departments,' and post graduate studies, we are too apt to lose sight of the old ideal of a 'faculty of arts.' The university must be something more than a mere nursery for specialists. We all know what it is to have to deal with an uneducated specialist. It is here, as it seems to me, that the small college, with its more or less fixed curriculum, is having at once its opportunity and its revenge.

"The university must not give up the attempt to follow the sphere of liberal instruction and culture. Specialization is, of course, one of its most important functions.

"Many of our greatest universities are now looking around for some corrective to apply to what has been described as 'happy-hearted' in the choice of studies.

"There ought always to be some order, some definition, some regulation of university studies. Wherever the attitude is adopted of 'let a boy do what he will in the well known formula of 'as good as another,' if any boy, in my judgment, to be called of per to penalty. The university, so far as it ignores what is called its 'academic' side, will be cut up into fragments. Departments will be apt to be treated as wholes in themselves, rather than in their organic relation to fundamental branches of knowledge."

Gifts Less than Usual.

The gifts to the university, as read by Dean Judson, were the smallest in many quarters. The total amount for the last six months is $118,014. The largest individual new gift was from John D. Rockefeller.

Following is the list of new gifts as announced:

John D. Rockefeller	$ 95,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago, Northwestern; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Illinois Central; Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago Terminal Transfer)	4,200
Marshall Field	5,000
Funds for president's fund	2,539
Marshall Field, Henry Hart, Joseph Schaffner, Mark, Byron L. Smith, F. O. Stanley, A. Hartlett, C. H. Crane, Russell, and a friend for fellowships	1,000
Catherine Selpp, for traveling fellowship	600
Cyrus McCormick	350
Mrs. E. Wilmarth	200
Mrs. Ward	200
Mrs. Ward	785
Mrs. Ward	750
Mrs. Butler	120
Mrs. Linn	120
Mrs. Lyon	120
Mrs. Lyon estate	120
Mrs. Lyon	120
Mrs. W. Noyes	120
Athletic association	500
Mrs. Hall	500
Folklore society	432
Subscriptions	100
Mrs. Phelps Stokes	100
Miss Hitchcock	100
[illegible]	50
[illegible]	10
Total	$118,014

Degrees for 287 Students.

Degrees were conferred on 287 students. The bachelor degree was given to 150, while fifty-two received the higher degrees of master or doctor.

HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS ON STAGE.

They Will Play "The Taming of the Shrew" Tonight in Auditorium of New Building.

The first dramatic production to be given in the auditorium of the new high school building will be "The Taming of the Shrew," which is to be played tonight.

More than six weeks rehearsals have been going on, and the "dress rehearsal" last night met in every way the approval of the directors. Miss Gladys V. Chapek, who took the part of Katherine, "the shrew," has appeared often before in amateur theatricals. As "Bianca" Miss Eveline Phillips said by the coaches "to be one of the best." Miss Sadie Kusel is the "Curtis."

The male portion of the cast has come before the public on the football field and cinder track. Hervey C. Hume, who plays "Lucchio," is the treasurer of the class of '06 and a member of the track team. Jo-C. Borden, "Tanio," is the captain of track team, and Frank H. Dillon, "Hortensio," is the president of the senior class. The play is to be given with the trumpets and signs which announce the entrance of the players and tell the audience what they will imagine they see.

ST. CLARA COLLEGE EXERCISES.

Fifty-first Annual Commencement Address Will Be Made by Bishop Carroll of Montana.

The commencement of St. Clara college academy, Sinsinawa, Wis., conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic, will be held tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. It will be the fifty-first annual commencement of the school. The Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, papal delegate, will preside. The address will be by the Rt. Rev. J. F. Carroll, bishop of Helena.

Save a Diamond—Win a Heart.

Terms so easy that you will never miss them. Open till 10. Loftis Bros., 92 State-st.

FENCE IS DEATH'S ALLY.

ACCIDENTS DUE TO OBSTRUCTION OF VIEW OF TRACKS.

South Chicago Citizens Demand That Baltimore and Ohio Road Shall Remove Board Structure and Put a Wire One in Its Place—Passenger Train Strikes Trolley Car and Injures Eight Persons—Danger Signal Not Displayed at Crossing.

In order to prevent the possibility of the repetition of an accident in which eight persons yesterday morning narrowly escaped death, citizens of South Chicago will ask the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company today to replace its wooden fence at the Calumet street railroad crossing with a wire fence. If the request is not complied with it is said that a committee will be appointed to tear down the wooden fence.

A Baltimore and Ohio passenger train struck a trolley car which was crossing the tracks at Avenue L. These persons were injured:

Capras, Agnes, 10637 Avenue M; slightly bruised.
Jacobsen, Jens, 10804 Avenue N; leg broken.
McSherry, Andrew, conductor of trolley car, 9334 Lyon avenue; slightly bruised.
Moline, Charles, 9944 Dauphin avenue, motorman; severely bruised about body and internally injured.
Murray, Charles, 10819 Ewing avenue; badly cut about face and shoulders.
Morgan, Maggie; badly bruised.
Miss Price; badly bruised.
Pleiss, Marie, 10834 Avenue J; badly bruised.

The motorman was found pinned beneath the wreckage about forty feet from where the collision occurred. He was found to be severely injured and he was hurried to his home.

View Obscured by Fence.

The conductor of the car said the gates were up as there was no sign of danger. Because of the board fence the motorman was unable to see the tracks. The train struck the car in the center. Parts of the wrecked car were dragged for nearly two blocks. Although the train was going forty miles an hour none of the passengers was seriously injured.

John Shabcoski, 8625 Manistee avenue, watchman at the crossing, said he warned the motorman that the train was coming, and told him not to cross.

A meeting of citizens was held last night at the residence of Andrew Ringman, 9947 Ewing avenue, where a resolution was adopted calling on the railroad company to remove its board fence and put a wire one in its place. Witnesses of the car accident said it could have been avoided if the motorman or conductor had been able to see the track, but the view was obstructed by the board fence.

Crossing Is a Death Trap.

It is said there have been at least ten deaths at that crossing in the last two years. Repeated requests have been made for the railroad company to build a wire fence, but no attention has been paid to them.

"If they do not make the change now we will take the law into our own hands," said one of the men who attended the meeting last night. "That wooden fence must come down."

Charles M. Travis, general agent for the United States Life Endowment company, 1-0 Washington street, in alighting from a Lincoln avenue car at Dearborn and Monroe streets, caught his foot in the footrail and was thrown to the pavement. His face was cut and two teeth were knocked out.

Defective Switch Causes Crash.

Several persons were injured last evening when two cars collided at Wentworth and Archer avenues. The injured, who were taken to the People's hospital, are:

Mrs. Gertrude Phelan, 35 years old, 5036 Ashland avenue; bruised about the head; right knee fractured.
Albert Stahl, 36 years old, 1110 West Eighteenth street; nose and right wrist fractured.

The failure of a switch to work is believed to have been the cause of the accident. Passengers of both cars were thrown from their seats. Mrs. Phelan and Stahl were thrown from the rear platform of the Archer avenue car to the street.

Merrill Brown, 23 years old, an employé of the American Express company, was driving a wagon, the horses of which were struck by an Elston avenue car. The sudden stopping of the wagon threw Brown and Policeman Jerry Brosman, who was riding on the wagon, to the ground. Both were slightly injured.

In attempting to cross Wentworth avenue at Twenty-ninth street Albert Lyons, 27 years old, 2745 Princeton avenue, was struck by a car. He was cut over the left eye and his shoulder was dislocated.

Accident Causes Boy's Death.

A covered wagon driven by Richard Hatis, 8 years old, 5726 Wabash avenue, was struck by a Halsted street car. The wagon was overturned and the boy received injuries which caused his death.

A Center avenue car struck a wagon driven by John Muritt, 22 years old. Muritt and Thomas Smyth, 350 Twenty-fourth street, were thrown out, but neither was seriously injured.

An electric car at Western avenue and New street, Blue Island, struck Clarence Johnson, 4 years old, injuring the child's left leg so badly that it had to be amputated.

Injuries received by Policeman Richard Raftis, 5626 Wabash avenue, when he fell from a State street car at Thirty-first street on Monday evening, resulted in his death at the Mercy hospital yesterday.

WOMAN'S BODY IN THE LAKE; ENGRAVING ON RING A CLEW.

Letters "L. L. to B. N." Afford Only Basis for Possible Identification—Discovery Made at Harrison Crib.

The life saving crew at the mouth of the Chicago river picked up the body of a woman three miles out in the lake yesterday afternoon. The letters "L. L. to B. N." on the inside of a plain gold ring afforded the only clew to who the woman was. All the clothing excepting a portion of a blue waist and the shoes and stockings had been washed away.

At 2 o'clock a workman at the Carter Harrison crib saw the body in the water. He telephoned to the city, and the life saving crew was notified. The crew went out in one of the smaller boats and towed the body to the south pier and turned it over to the police.

The body was that of a woman some 50 years of age, who had weighed 150 to 160 pounds. It had been in the water, apparently, two months, and the features could not be distinguished. A partial examination showed no marks of violence.

The police removed it to Jordan's undertaking rooms, 12 Madison street. An inquest will be held there today.

DEAD MAN FOUND SITTING, HIS SKULL KNOCKED OFF.

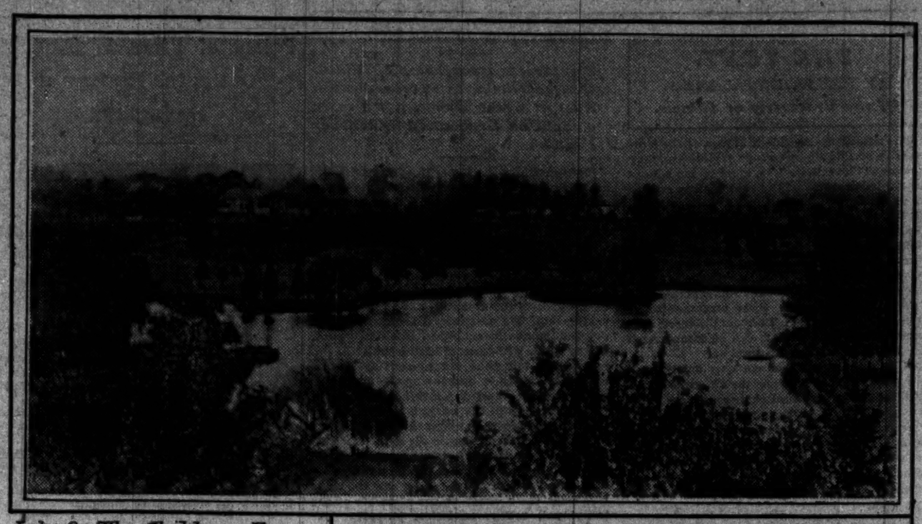
Police Puzzled by Killing of John Maslowski in Engine Room of Eagle Brewery—Think It an Accident.

A supposed accident which resulted in the death of John Maslowski, 962 North Winchester avenue, shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, is puzzling the police.

Maslowski, who is an engineer, 42 years old, and employed by the Eagle Brewing company, 479 North Western avenue, was found dead, his body leaning against a chair in a sitting posture, in the engine room of the brewery. His skull had been knocked almost entirely from his head.

It is the opinion of the police that the man was accidentally killed by the machinery in the engine room. How his body came in the position in which it was found—sitting on the floor and leaning against the chair as if he had been sleeping—they are unable to explain.

Salvation Army to Open Its Children's Home at Glen Ellyn.



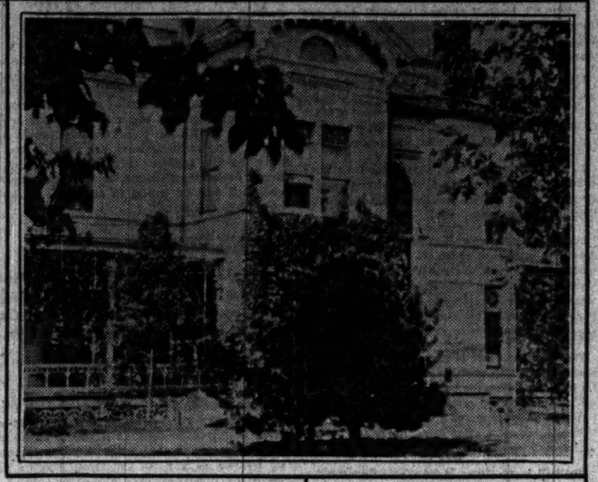
Lake On The Childrens Farm

The Salvation army will open its newly acquired "children's home" at Glen Ellyn on Saturday afternoon with a program of music and addresses. The home was formerly the Turner farm, and is a half mile west of the center of Glen Ellyn, on the Du Page river. Two-thirds of the purchase price—$25,000—was presented to the Salvation army by a number of Chicagoans, the list of donors including Judge Henry V. Freeman, Frederick W. Moore, William A. Tilden, Henry H. Kennedy, William F. Burrows, William A. Magie, William R. Perrin, and Samuel A. McClean. It is planned by the organization to raise the amount still due by subscription.

The home is designed to be a place where poor children and their mothers may spend a week or two during the hot months. The tract has an area of fifty-one acres, six acres of which are covered with trees and lawns and five acres with orchards. There is one sixteen room and one eight room house.

The first contingent of children from Chicago to be guests at the home will number 100, and will leave for Glen Ellyn on Saturday morning in charge of Mrs. George A. Kilbey, wife of the Salvation army's territorial commander, who will act as superintendent of the institution thereafter.

The exercises Saturday afternoon will include an address by Commander Eva Booth, Commissioner Kilbey, and Francis A. Fowler.



House At The Farm

Some Cattle At The Lakeside

"LIGHTED UP" BUT SOBER

POLICEMAN M'CARTHY OWNS TO "A WHISKY AND TWO BEERS."

But Tells Commissioner Errant He Was Not Drunk or Even Intoxicated—Superior Officers Deny This, but Admit Patrolman Walked Straighter than Usual and Talked Well—Now the Trial Board Has Problem Under Consideration.

Since Noah got off the water cart there has not been a question requiring greater delicacy of judgment or inspired acumen than that now presented to Civil Service Commissioner Joseph W. Errant. It may be remembered that after Noah had been on the water cart for forty days and nights he descended—and celebrated. And punishment was laid on Ham for hinting that the old gentleman was drunk.

With the precedent of Ham in mind, Mr. Errant is called on to decide whether a policeman was drunk simply because he had a red face and was outside of "a glass of whisky and two beers."

John McCarthy of the Central detail admits the whisky and the beer, but insists that he was not intoxicated. His superior officers, who are his accusers, admit that he walked straight, talked straight, and behaved properly, but insist that he was intoxicated because he had a red face.

Lieut. James O'Toole, who testified before Errant, said McCarthy was not drunk.

Draws a Distinction.

"He was not drunk. He was intoxicated," said the lieutenant.

Mr. Errant has ruled, in previous cases, that there is a delicate shade of difference between "drunk" and "intoxicated." In the commissioner's code a gentleman may be intoxicated, but he never can be drunk—he ceases being a gentleman.

For thirteen years McCarthy has been on the police force. During the strike he had been guarding the headquarters of the Employers' Teaming company, 105 Adams street. He had been on duty eighteen days when C. J. Robinson, manager of the place, observed, or thought he observed, that McCarthy was not quite so attentive to duty as usual. He telephoned Victor Sincere, asking him to telephone police headquarters for another policeman. Sergt. John Alcock was sent over to report on the trouble. Here is where the testimony begins.

"He was intoxicated," said Sergt. Alcock to Mr. Errant, "but he walked just as straight as he always does. When I told him Capt. Gibbons wanted to see him he said 'All right,' and walked to the station with me. He acted just as he always does, and I could not smell liquor on him, but he was intoxicated."

Walked Straighter than Usual.

Lieut. O'Toole testified that McCarthy walked straighter than he usually did.

"Straighter than when he was sober," said the lieutenant; "but he didn't talk much; he was a good listener. He wasn't drunk, but he was intoxicated."

Capt. Gibbons admitted that McCarthy acted "normally," but he suspended him nevertheless for being intoxicated.

"Some men get quieter when they get intoxicated," explained the captain. "Some will not stagger. It's all according to the man."

The accused policeman admitted that he drank the whisky and the two beers.

"I wasn't active that morning because I had only an hour and a half of sleep the night before," he said. "There was sickness at home. I had lunch at a buffet—roast beef, potatoes, bread, a glass of whisky, and two glasses of beer. It's my face that goes wrong. Even when I drink a cup of hot coffee it lights up. Whenever I drink anything alcoholic it becomes florid."

Mr. Errant now is wrestling with the question of whether a red face necessarily proves intoxication.

Discharged for Three Reasons.

George W. Alexander, a policeman from Sheffield avenue, detailed to wagon service, was discharged for violating three rules of the department. He left his post of duty, entered a saloon for a drink, and used abusive language to a citizen.

526 MILES IN 453 MINUTES.

Lake Shore Train Establishes New World's Record Between Chicago and Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 13.—The Lake Shore railroad established a new record between Chicago and Buffalo today. The distance, 526 miles, over the air line division, was covered in 453 minutes, thus beating the world's record of 470 minutes, made last Monday. The average speed, deducting for stops, was 70.9 miles an hour.

Convention of Master Mechanics.

Nearly all the railway mechanical officials of Chicago left the city yesterday for the convention of American railway master mechanics at Manhattan Beach, N. Y., which opens today. Peter Peck, master mechanic of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad, is president of the convention.

WANT FRESH AIR STATIONS

SPECIAL PARK COMMISSIONERS RECOMMEND THEM.

Each a Tent in Some Playground, Where Babies from the Congested Districts Can Be Cared For During Hot Months — Council Committee Hears Objections to Clause of New Code Requiring a More Stringent Test for Drain Pipes.

"Fresh air station" is the soothing name to be given a number of proposed municipal institutions for which the special parks commission recommended yesterday that the city playgrounds and small parks be used. The plan is that of Dr. W. J. Buckler of Rush Medical college and S. C. Kinsley, superintendent of the Chicago Relief and Aid society.

Dr. Buckler proposed to establish a "fresh air station" for the babies of crowded districts and locate it in Jefferson park, Adams and Loomis streets. Permission to erect two tents in one corner of the park was asked by Mr. Kinsley.

The special park commission was without authority to grant permission, the park being under the control of the west park board, but the aldermen decided that if one "fresh air station" was needed by the babies of crowded streets, a dozen would be useful and therefore recommended that they be established wherever possible in the parks and playgrounds under city control.

In conducting the "stations" it is proposed to have physicians and nurses always in attendance for ailing babies, who may need more than fresh air. The nurses will be furnished by the Visiting Nurses' association.

Campaign of Park Education.

A campaign of education is to be undertaken by the committee to convince the suburban towns of the need of a metropolitan park system. It is proposed to give illustrated lectures, with pictures of the "beauty spots" to be preserved.

For this purpose the commission has only $70 that can be used, but it leaves the matter of raising more funds to Clarence Buckingham, chairman of the donation committee. The committee also recommended that the council petition the west park board to open the Douglas park playground.

Hearing on Plumbing Tests.

That section of the new code which requires air and water pressure tests of plumbing and drain pipes was attacked in the afternoon by a delegation of plumbers before the subcommittee of the judiciary committee, to which the subject was referred by the council. The plumbers asserted that the requirement had been put in the code secretly by the codifiers and that the aldermen thought they were voting on mere verbal changes in the code when they passed it. They declared that such a test eliminated tile drains and sewers and made the use of iron necessary.

In reply Assistant Corporation Counsel Sexton said that the provision had been put in the code at the request of Chief Sanitary Inspector Hedrick, to secure better sanitary conditions.

May Study Gas Rates in Advance.

There is a possibility of Mayor Dunne's recommending the appointment of a special committee to investigate the question of gas rates during the summer in anticipation of favorable action on the gas referendum next fall when the act is submitted to the people. He said that the council committee might get through some of the vast quantity of work which will have to be done before the council can pass an ordinance fixing the price of gas, and have information ready when the people have made the act a law.

LIBERALS WIN IN ONTARIO.

Two Elections in Canadian Province Result in Decisive Defeat of Conservative Forces.

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—[Special.]—Two bye-elections for the dominion house were held today in Ontario, one in London City, the other in North Oxford, and in both cases the liberal government candidates were returned. In London City Hon. C. S. Hyman, and in North Oxford G. A. Smith were elected. The northwest school question was an issue.

THE "TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED"

Shortens the Time to New York Two Hours.

Commencing June 18, the time of the "Twentieth Century Limited" between Chicago and New York, via the Lake Shore and New York Central, will be reduced to eighteen hours, leaving Chicago 2:30 p. m., arriving Grand Central Station, New York, 9:30 next morning.

Returning, leave New York 3:30 p. m., reaching Chicago 8:30 the following morning. The new schedule will be made with the same ease and comfort that have characterized the running of this favorite train under the present schedule of twenty hours.

City ticket office, 180 Clark street.

RYAN WILL UNLOAD STOCK

MAY GET MONEY BACK AND RETAIN CONTROL OF EQUITABLE.

Shares for Which He Paid from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000, and Which Are Worth but About $100,000, Probably Will Be Sold to Policy Holders for the Former Amount Through Officials Who Are Lieutenants of New Head.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Ryan, successor of James H. Hyde as the one man power in the Equitable Life Assurance society, is said to be planning a high finance refutation of the old proverb: "You can't eat your cake and have it."

Ryan paid anywhere from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000 to Hyde for 501 shares of 7 per cent limited stock with a legitimate investment value of less than $100,000.

He now has under advisement, it is stated, a plan to have the legislature pass a bill which will enable the Equitable to purchase the stock at exactly the price paid for it. On the surface this would appear to be a generous thing, as it would make the policy holders owners of the majority stock.

To Have Money and Control, Too.

But before the next regular session of the legislature the Ryan management of the Equitable will be firmly intrenched. By that time, it is expected, Paul Morton, Ryan's chairman of the board, will have put Ryan men in all positions of power. The policy holders always will be dependent upon the officers of the society. It is figured that Ryan will be in a position to dominate the Equitable no matter in whose name the stock stands.

If the enabling bill is put through Ryan will get $1,000,000 or the $4,000,000 back he paid Hyde and still control the company.

Last Thursday night, when the deal was made, there were three sets of bidders, one being Ryan. Hyde and his counsel, Samuel Untermeyer, kept three interests bidding against each other until an early hour in the morning.

None of the bidders knew the identity of his rival. It is said the bids were raised by telephone $100,000 and $200,000 at a clip. When the stock finally was knocked down to Ryan it was at a price said to be greater by $250,000 than Hyde expected for his shares.

Pays $50,000 for Nothing.

The bidders were Ryan, a combination of the Rockefellers and Goulds, and a syndicate headed by Henry C. Frick and E. H. Harriman. Notwithstanding their bitter fight with Hyde the Harriman-Frick combination was most insistent in its efforts to get the stock. They put in their last bid at 11 a. m. Friday, an hour after the contract for the sale to Ryan had been signed.

Jacob H. Schiff, it is learned, is much disgruntled. It worried him greatly to be called a dummy director, and he tried to buy five shares of the Equitable stock so he legally could qualify. Price was no object.

The day before he resigned he found a seller, who, it is said, demanded $10,000 a share, or $50,000 for five shares. Schiff did not know he was going to be put in a position where he would have to resign, so he closed the contract. The next day he got out of the board, and in a few hours the stock was delivered to him and he had to pay for it, though it then was next to worthless to him.

Reception at Glenwood School.

The eighteenth annual reception at the Illinois Manual Training school farm at Glenwood will be held by the board of directors at the farm today. A special train for Chicagoans who attend the reception will leave the Grand Central depot over the Chicago Terminal Transfer railway at 9:45 o'clock this morning and, returning, will arrive in Chicago at 3:30 in the afternoon.

TEXAS IS "SUNK" THRICE.

BATTLESHIP TARGET FOR FORTS IN WAR GAME.

Admiral Dickins Makes Night Attack Upon Monroe and Hunt Fortifications — Hornets Lead and Become Objects of "Withering" Fire from Big Land Batteries and Are Constructively Put Out of Action—Searchlights Play Prominent Part.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 13.—For the third time in the last twenty-four hours the battleship Texas, flagship; the training ship Hartford, and the gunboat Hornet were constructively sunk off Fort Monroe tonight about 10 o'clock. The third attack on the Chesapeake fortifications began tonight at 9:35, and heavy firing was maintained by both fleet and forts for almost half an hour. Only one mine was exploded. That may have been struck by a merchant ship.

The fleet, steaming toward the fortifications, was discovered by the scout boat Reno. A wireless message was sent into the fort and the range finders in a few seconds sent word to the batteries that the ships were off shore 14,000 yards, about eight miles. The guns and mortars of all the fortifications were trained on the ships and the range lessened from time to time as the ships came in closer.

Texas Opens with Big Guns.

Ten minutes after the vessels were sighted the Texas commenced firing with eight inch and ten inch guns. Within a few minutes the mortar batteries opened fire on the ships at 10,000 yards, and as the vessels came in closer the twelve inch disappearing guns opened on them. The ships kept up a continuous fire, shaking the buildings at Old Point. After steaming up the ripraps, the Texas set the signal to cease firing and turned about, putting out to sea again.

The shore searchlights picked up the vessels when they were fully seven miles off shore. The best that has ever been claimed for the searchlights is an effective range of seven miles on a perfect night for such work. Tonight there was a heavy mist over the bay and out to the capes.

The exercises appear to demonstrate that it would be almost impossible for a small fleet to run the batteries here and get into Hampton roads. The mortars and searchlights have done most satisfactory work. Countermining operations by the navy have not been tried yet, and it is expected that this will be next on the program.

Hornets Lead in Attack.

Fort Hunt, Va., June 13.—At 11 o'clock tonight three of Admiral Dickins' torpedo boats rounded Marshall's Point, off Fort Hunt, and made a dash for the mine fields. They were at once under the fire of the forts. The three torpedo boats were followed in close order by four monitors and a cruiser. The action began at 11 o'clock and lasted for twenty-five minutes, during which the battle scene was picturesque.

The monitors were equipped with searchlights, which they used in opposition to those of the forts. The torpedo boat destroyers were dark and they fired spitefully at the lower searchlight of Fort Hunt, and then, with constant flashes from their sides, they ran directly between the two fortifications on their way to Washington.

No Break in Procession.

There was no break in the single file procession. When the monitors were in front of the forts their searchlights were dashed into the sky as were those of the forts. Then sounded from the forward monitor the bugle to cease firing, and in silence and darkness the fleet maintained its course towards the national capital.

C. M. SCHWAB PLANS RIVAL OF UNITED STATES STEEL.

With Bethlehem as Nucleus Ironmaster Will Gather Together Plants, Mining Tracts, and Feeder Railways.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—It is reported here that Charles M. Schwab is to be the head of a new combination which not only will be a dangerous rival to the United States Steel corporation but will be one of the greatest industrial combinations in the world. With the big plant of the Bethlehem Steel company as a nucleus, it is said to be the intention of Schwab to gather in about ten smaller steel plants scattered throughout the country, the control of 200,000 acres of coal lands, and of 75 miles of railways which tap these fields.

The combination is to be effected under a New Jersey charter. The great fields of low grade Pennsylvania iron ore are included in the coal tracts under lease. The news of the plan cropped out through the operations of some of the men who have been working to secure the holdings of independent coal companies in Cambria and Indiana counties. Practically the entire southwestern part of the latter county is said to be controlled by men who will be in the new combination.

The new Wabash route to the east is to tap the coal fields of the new ventures as it passes through the edge of the big tracts.

WOMEN VOTE? NO—GIBBONS.

Cardinal Declares She Is Peer of Man, but Thinks Politics Out of Her Sphere.

Baltimore, Md., June 13.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons delivered an address at the golden jubilee of the Sisters of Mercy in Maryland in which he declared that women should not vote. He said:

"Woman today is the peer of her husband, not the slave of his caprice. But because you are equal in quality it does not mean you should have the same functions to perform. Some women are not satisfied with their own power; they want to invade the man's privileges and they want to vote.

"I trust they will never get the authority to do that, for when women mingle with the political life they lose their freshness. You cannot vote, but you can make your men vote to please you, and you cannot preach. Some of these new women get angry with St. Paul and call him an old fogy and an old bachelor, but he was right."

JUNTGEN WILL FIGHT CHARGES.

Bookkeeper Suspected of Wrecking Paris Bank Hires Attorneys and Issues Explanatory Statement.

Paris, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The grand jury investigation of the Edgar County bank wrecking mystery is incomplete, and, in the opinion of State's Attorney Arbuckle, will occupy most of tomorrow. The only development of any consequence is the fact that Bookkeeper Juntgen has employed legal counsel, which is believed to eliminate any chance of a confession.

He also has made public a statement, approved by his attorneys, explaining his inquiries about dynamite at Ghormley Hardware store and his possession of the key of that establishment. He says he borrowed the key to the wareroom in order to move a refrigerator out of a narrow hall leading to his apartments during a social function there.

Juntgen reiterates his denial of having been out of his apartments after 9 o'clock on the night of the explosion.

TRIES HARD TO END HIS LIFE.

Walter Lusson of Blue Island Slashes Wrist, Then Seeks to Jump Before Train.

Walter Lusson, 284 Walnut street, Blue Island, while despondent, is alleged to have attempted to commit suicide at his home last evening. He cut an artery in his wrist with a razor, but was discovered in a few minutes and his arm was bandaged. It was decided to take him to the county hospital. At the depot Lusson, attempted to throw himself in front of a train, but was prevented. On the way to Chicago Lusson tore the bandages from his wrist, but was overpowered and his arm rebandaged. In Chicago he was taken to the rooms of Dr. C. Pruyn Stringfield, in the Grand Pacific hotel, and the wound was dressed. Then he was taken to the county hospital.

RESPITE GRANTED TO JOCKO BRIGGS.

After Wrangle in Court Condemned Man Is Given Stay of One Week.

PENALTY FOR A LAWYER.

Judge Barnes Sends Attorney to Jail and Fines Him for Contempt.

A reprieve of one week was granted "Jocko" Briggs yesterday by Judge Barnes. Briggs was sentenced to hang next Friday.

The stay was given after Judge Barnes had sent Charles Erbstein, one of Briggs' attorneys, to jail for two hours and had fined him $10 for "impertinent and insulting" remarks to the court. As a further rebuff for the defendant's counsel, the judge signed the bill of exceptions granting the reprieve because, he said, of their "shameful neglect" of their client's case.

It was a strenuous day for Briggs' lawyers. Robert E. Cantwell is in Springfield seeking to have the Supreme court interfere in behalf of Briggs, and Attorneys McCauley and Erbstein took charge of the Chicago end. In the morning the latter two went before Judge Barnes to renew a motion for a bill of exceptions, and were charged with having taken one of the records from the court without permission.

Clash in the Afternoon.

The two attorneys reappeared before the judge in the afternoon and sought to show that the record of the trial as taken down by the state's attorney's stenographers was not correct. Judge Barnes maintained that a certain motion or exception had not been made by counsel for the defense, but Erbstein insisted it had, although the record did not show it.

After the court had ruled against the attorney, he asked a number of questions which Erbstein did not seem disposed to answer. One question was:

"How long have you been practicing law?"

"Eight years, your honor," replied Erbstein.

"But this was the first homicide case you have tried, was it not?"

"It's immaterial," retorted Erbstein hotly.

"What's that you say, young man? I have asked you a civil question."

"I repeat that it is immaterial," again answered Erbstein.

Retort Brings Contempt Sentence.

Judge Barnes gazed angrily at the young lawyer and then turned to the bailiff and commanded:

"Take that man to jail immediately. He is impertinent and insulting. I hold you in contempt of court."

As Erbstein went to get his hat he made some remark which caused the judge to add a fine of $10, but the fine was remitted later. He was released after his two hours were up, fuming and fretting and talking of an appeal.

While Erbstein was in jail Attorney McCauley continued in his efforts to induce the court to sign a bill of exceptions, but the judge held that he failed to make a showing on which his motion could be sustained.

Says Attorneys Neglected Client.

Then Judge Barnes surprised the lawyer by granting the reprieve, saying:

"I will sign the bill because the interests of this defendant have been neglected shamefully. His counsel delayed until one week before the time of execution, and then came into court with a mass of immaterial matter."

There was a look of hope in Briggs' eyes as the court finished, and the next minute he heard himself being resentenced, and then was taken back to jail.

If the Supreme court declines to interfere Briggs will be hanged on June 23, the same day on which Johann Hoch is sentenced to die.

Hoch Case to Deneen Today.

Late in the afternoon Isadore Piotke, attorney for Hoch, changed his plans regarding his trip to Springfield to see Gov. Deneen, and announced that he would meet the governor today when he comes to Chicago. Piotke said he was dubious as to the outcome of his appeal for a delay for his client. He said that if he were allowed a few days' grace the funds needed to take the case to the Supreme court would be forthcoming.

CHICAGO YACHT ARRIVES SAFELY AT PHILADELPHIA.

Echo, with Three Captains for Crew, Completes First Lap of Long Voyage —Nearly Wrecked in Storm.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—The yacht Echo of Chicago, with its crew of three captains aboard, lies at Essington, at Philadelphia Yacht club. Capts. E. R. Parsons, J. T. Wallace, and H. C. Chapin comprise its crew. They set sail from Chicago on Oct. 15 and are here en route to New York, Hudson river, great lakes, and back to Chicago.

The three sailed down the Illinois and Michigan canal and went down the Mississippi river, past St. Louis to New Orleans, reaching there on Dec. 18. They liked New Orleans so much that they staid until March 15, when they sailed along the gulf to Miami, Fla. It was on this sail that they were nearly wrecked. Capt. Wallace was washed overboard in a storm and was rescued with difficulty. They finally reached Miami on May 5.

From there they hoisted sail for Beaufort, N. C. Then they went through Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds to Elizabeth City, and thence by the Dismal Swamp canal to Norfolk. Chesapeake bay led them to Baltimore, and the canal route landed them at Delaware City. Thence they sailed up the Delaware to Essington.

GAYNOR-GREENE CASE DELAYED

Alleged Embezzlers Get Another Respite in Permission to Appeal in Extradition Hearing.

Montreal, Que., June 13.—Judge Hall today granted the petition of counsel for Gaynor and Greene to be allowed to appeal to the Supreme court against the decision of Justice Davidson that Judge Lafontaine had the right to act as extradition commissioner. This action undoubtedly will cause a delay of six months.

ECKHART MAY BE WEST PARK HEAD

Friends Believe He Will Yield to Gov. Deneen and Accept the Place.

MAYOR FLEES CITY HALL.

Goes Home to Consider Applications for Office and Other Matters.

Gov. Deneen comes to Chicago today with the intention of reorganizing the west park board before he goes back to Springfield again. He will see B. A. Eckhart during the day and will renew his demand that Mr. Eckhart accept the presidency of the board.

It is generally belived that Mr. Eckhart will yield, against his wishes, and will take the appointment. The governor's persistency has been wearing out the resistance of Mr. Eckhart, and he begins to believe that Mr. Deneen will become his Nemesis unless he accepts.

"The governor probably will get a mandamus to compel Eckhart to accept," said one of his friends.

Other Appointments to Follow.

Members of the state organization interested in the park situation believe that Eckhart will be the president of the board. The other appointments will follow as soon as the presidency has been decided on. Geographical and national considerations will have weight in the selections, but not to the extent of barring good men, it is said.

With the west park board out of the way, the governor proposes to take up the appointment of such boards as are established by laws, going into effect July 1, among which will be the state board of dental examiners, the geological expert, the hard roads commission, and others.

Representative R. E. Burke of Chicago went to Springfield yesterday to urge his candidacy for the state civil service commission, he and Dennis Hogan being the two democrats who are the most active of the possibilities for the minority place.

Dunne Flees Officeseekers.

Mayor Dunne fled from the city hall during the afternoon with a box full of applications for jobs and betook himself to the privacy of his home to look over his troubles. It was announced that he will spend today in the same retreat with the same troubles.

"I shall take up matters which I could not consider at my office with all the interruption," said the mayor.

The mayor announced that he would withdraw from all connection with the proposed "convention of mayors" planned for Sept. 7-9 if advertisements for the souvenir program are solicited. The charge that the promoters of the "convention" were using the mayor's name to secure advertising was made to the mayor.

"I indorsed the plan," said Mr. Dunne, "when it was suggested to me, but I do not favor the soliciting of advertisements. I do not want my name used that way, and if it is continued I certainly shall withdraw. I know nothing of the plan except that it was to include a general convention for the discussion of municipal topics."

Statement on "Mayors' Convention."

Addison Blakely, Louis F. Post, D. L. Cruice, Clarence Darrow, and others were interested in the plan. A statement was issued last night setting forth that no money has been collected for advertising and that only contracts have been made.

"Solicitors for the souvenir were fully instructed as to the character of the publication," said Mr. Blakely, "and clearly understood that Mayor Dunne, beyond heading the invitation committee, had no connection with the publication. Any use they may have made of his name, if any were made, to 'raise' money was wholly unwarranted. Furthermore, no money has been collected. Contracts have been made and the money will not be collected until the souvenir has been issued and the conference held."

Republicans of Hyde Park have agreed to support Merritt W. Pinckney for judge and a Sixth ward man, probably Wallace Clark, for drainage trustee. This agreement has come as a result of a conference by ward leaders.

CONDUCTS A CONVENTION AS HE MANAGES BARGAIN SALES.

President Ewing, Without Quorum, Rushes Work of Meeting of International Auctioneers' Association.

To conduct a convention with the dispatch of an auction sale is the object of President C. A. Ewing of the International Auctioneers' association, in session at the Sherman house, according to an announcement he made in his annual address yesterday afternoon.

"Gentlemen," said the president, who is from Missouri, "we must get through our business within the three days, even if our secretary and the whole southwest delegation is delayed down in Oklahoma by floods. We must go about this affair just as if it were an auction sale in which we were losing money every time we let a minute slip by."

After the reading of the constitution, J. L. Talbott of Melbourne, Ia., objected to further business being transacted because the meeting lacked a quorum.

"Let's elect all present to membership and then we'll have a sufficient number," suggested J. H. Kirkpatrick of Bloomington.

"How can we elect new members if we haven't a quorum to do business?" inquired Mr. Talbott.

"Well, if you had kept your mouth closed no one would have known that we didn't have a quorum," was the retort from the president. "But I see I must settle this. I will just act like Tom Reed used to. I will presume there is a quorum present."

One of the purposes of the organization is to eliminate the auctioneers' license fee and provide for the establishment of examining boards in the different states. Officers will be elected tomorrow.

SCHOOL STILL SEEKING HEAD.

Trustees of Northwestern University Say President Will Be Chosen When Right Man Is Found.

Dean Thomas F. Holgate of the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern university was reappointed acting president of the university yesterday for next year at a meeting of the board of trustees.

"The trustees have made no choice of a president," said W. F. Dyche, business manager of the university. "The report that the university is negotiating with Abram W. Harris of the Jacob Tome institute is untrue. Mr. Harris was asked about six weeks ago if he would accept the position, and upon his replying that he could not give assurance of his acceptance the offer was withheld. The search for a president, however, will be continued, and an appointment made as soon as the right man can be found."

Manager Dyche announced at the meeting that his effort to procure $1,000,000 for the university probably would be successful and that he hoped to get the full amount before another month. The source of the benefaction is not yet known, although one of the chief contributors is known to be James A. Patten of Evanston.

NEW YORK SPECIAL

Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Leaves Chicago daily at 8:00 a. m.; arrives New York 8:15 a. m. next morning. Parlor car Chicago to Pittsburgh, arriving there at 8:30 p. m., and Pullman sleeper Chicago to New York, connecting at Pittsburg for Baltimore and Washington. Full details at city office, 248 Clark street.

VIEWS ON THE VALUE OF ATHLETICS IN COLLEGE, BY HEADS OF SOME LEADING INSTITUTIONS.

VIEWS OF NORTHWESTERN.

Members of the Faculty at Evanston Disposed to Disagree with Their Former Chief in His Attack on College Athletics.

Professors of Northwestern university were disposed to disagree with President James of the University of Illinois, in his attack on college athletics.

"President James' remarks will be much more convincing after he has published the statistics which go with them," said Prof. John H. Gray, of the department of economics. "While I have not gathered data with regard to students in athletics while in college, my experience has not convinced me that their standing in scholarship need necessarily be low. It is not expected of athletes that they lead their classes, and too much should not be expected of them. Instead of discontinuing athletic sports I think more attention should be paid to them. President James is right in pointing out the evil of allowing only a few students to participate."

Taking up the Canadian game of football, and building a large number of tennis courts about university grounds, was the remedy suggested by Prof. Walter Dill Scott, professor of psychology. "Athletics are of great value in college life, and efforts should be made to make them of value to as many students as possible," he said. "Association football and tennis would help to a great extent in doing this. Everything in college athletics tending toward concentration should be discouraged.

Coach McCornack said college sport in this country was too young to allow of any statistics being made, beginning as they did in the last few years. He said there might be some small chance of injury to the athlete in strenuous training, but as yet he had never seen any bad effects of the work, and it was his opinion that the methods used by the college trainer and the gradued manner in which the athlete is developed reduced this danger to a minimum, particularly if the man attempts to make only one team.

DISCUSSED AT U. OF C.

Professor Small and Dr. Raycroft Give Their Views on the Value of President James' Statement on Athletics.

Prof. A. W. Small, dean of the graduate school of the University of Chicago, said he thought the question at least a debatable one, and, judging from his own experience with athletes, feared the statistics would make a serious showing. Dr. Small said several of the prominent athletes, who had come within his own experience, had broken down while still in middle life, but that he would not like to make the statement general.

Dr. J. E. Raycroft, who has charge of the athletics at the university, says that many statements of the sort have been made at different times, and that none of them have been backed up with sufficient statistics to prove their worth. In fact, few investigations had been made on the matter in a scientific way, but that the two most complete one on the rowing crews of the last fifty years at Harvard, and a similar one in a less exact manner of the crews of Oxford and Cambridge, showed a strong argument for the college sport.

TRAINING TO EXCESS.

President Plantz of Lawrence University Knows of Few Cases of Serious Injury, but Agrees That the Work Is Being Overdone.

Appleton, Wis., June 13.—[Special.]—President Plantz of Lawrence university does not agree with President James of Illinois that hard training by college athletes breaks them down physically and that they never achieve great success mentally in after life. When seen today President Plantz said:

"I have never made an investigation of the after effects of athletic training on the health of students, so can only say to President James' statement that my observation has not given me the opinion which he expresses.

"I do not know many cases of serious physical injury from athletic training in college. However, I think that training is now being carried to excess, practically making professionalism of college athletics and impairing the intellectual work of many students to their detriment. It is desirable, as President James says, to have students more generally participate in athletic sports than is being done under the present condition."

"IT IS TOO SWEEPING."

President Eliot of Harvard, an Example of the Exception to the Alleged Rule, Thinks a Few Concrete Cases Were Intended.

Cambridge, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—In the opinion of President Eliot of Harvard the statement of President James of the University of Illinois to the effect that hard training by college athletes breaks them down physically and unfits them for great mental success in after life is much "too sweeping."

Such was his criticism today, when, himself an old crimson oarsman but now one year past the regulation three score and ten, he stood erect, deep chested, and apparently "fit" in every respect, on the steps of University hall, after a brisk tramp about the univeristy on his morning errand.

"I think the statement is too sweeping," said President Eliot. "Probably President James never intended to say anything like that. He probably referred to some concrete cases and did not intend to apply the statement generally."

HAVE MORAL BEARING.

President Hughes of De Pauw Discusses the Question of the Part Played by Trickery in the Relation of Athletics to Colleges.

Greencastle, Ind., June 13.—[Special.]—President Edwin Holt Hughes of De Pauw in a statement today said:

"Athletics have a moral bearing; their purpose must be to train our young people to play the game of life in a fair and honorable way.

"If, then, intercollegiate athletics become the servants of subterfuges and of deceits and the breakers of pledges made to other institutions, the colleges cannot afford to foster continued dishonesty.

"We can ill afford to train our young people in trickery and send them out into life with warped moral natures."

THE TEXT.

BY PRESIDENT JAMES. Of the University of Illinois.

The attack by President James of the University of Illinois on college athletics as they are now "overdone" in most of the educational institutions of the country has evoked a warm discussion from other college presidents. In response to a request from THE TRIBUNE for opinions on this highly important problem in college life, their replies, sent last night by wire, present a divergence of views generally at variance with the extreme conclusion reached by the Illinois president.

The text on which these statements are based, contained in President James' announcement of Monday, can be summarized in these essential paragraphs:

A score of men in college after untold hardships are picked to represent the college on a football team. They are kept under continuous strain for months. All the rest of the college men play merely the part of "rooters," taking no exercise at all. The great wrong here is that the incentive to general and most desirable athletic work on a mass scale is lost. Only the comparatively small number taking part in it, and they far overdoing the work.

Nearly all football players, baseball men, and lawn tennis experts have weak hearts, and are more liable to other forms of diseases than men who take a more rational interest in college sports.

There is scarcely a one of the top notch tennis players but who has suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many died of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best, physically.

It is often asserted that the successful athlete brings into his after life a courage and reserve strength which makes him eminently successful. This is not the case.

Few of the winners of the Oxford and Cambridge footraces, records of which are available for more than 100 years back, ever achieved more than moderate success. Frequently they were left physical wrecks, and seldom they escaped without some physical injury. The conditions in this country are the same as those in England.

The athlete's heart is frequently badly strained and the work tells upon the strongest constitution. In after life, when the body should be the strongest, the undermined system collapses and the athlete falls an early grave from heart disease, consumption, or some other disease induced by overexertion.

Football is no worse in its effects than rowing, tennis, long distance running, or walking.

The college athlete does not lead in his studies. Those who are interested know that he is seldom even up to the average of his class. This mental inactivity seems to follow him in after life, preventing him from becoming a leader in intellectual affairs.

THINKS JAMES IN ERROR.

President McClelland of Knox College Takes a Radical Stand Against Any Wholesale Attacks on College Athletics.

Galesburg, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—President Thomas McClelland of Knox college said today:

"I think the whole fault is due to the professionalism that has come into the universities. It is not because of development of muscle in college athletics that men deteriorate, but because when they leave college they enter some sedentary pursuit, neglect physical exercise, and permit their muscles to degenerate.

"At the same time these men may not have maintained their temperate habits and may have undermined their vitality by various excesses.

"I have no patience with wholesale and indiscriminate attacks on athletics. Athletics are inevitable, and the question is whether they shall run wild or be carried on under proper control. I cannot indorse President James' generalization any more than I could the wholesale condemning of intellectual work because a man here and there overdoes and collapses."

EVILS ARE EXCEPTIONS.

Provost Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania Explains His Views on the Good Results from Athletics in the Colleges.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—Provost Charles C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania said today:

"To say that hard training by athletes breaks them down physically, and that they never achieve any great success mentally in after time, is to my mind the result of the selection of altogether exceptional cases.

"Of course some one naturally may be unfitted for athletics and so break down, or a student may overdo his training, but the case where an evil mental effect is found is the tremendous exception.

"In the university precautions are taken against this, so the chances of the occurrence are reduced to a minimum. On the other hand, no better argument could be offered for the continuance of college athletics than to cite the number of names of Pennsylvania's famous athletes who have achieved great success by the employment of their mental powers.

"We have made physical training a part of our curriculum, and this is an evidence of our faith in athletics. I think President James must have been referring to the danger of excess in training rather than to the inner principles of college athletics."

DEPENDS ON THE MAN.

President Northrup of the University of Minnesota Considers There Is No Universal Law to Apply to Athletics.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.—[Special.]—President Cyrus Northrup of the University of Minnesota takes exceptions to the statements of President James.

"The question," said he, "is similar to others that present themselves in college lift. There is no universal law, and a general application in this proposition cannot be made.

"One student may receive hard athletic training, improve physically, and later achieve great success mentally, while another might be impaired physically by hard athletic training and break down mentally.

"What is true in the east is true in the west. The result from higher athletics depends greatly upon the elements and powers that make up the scholar."

REGULATION IS NEEDED.

President Rammelkamp of Illinois College Thinks the Present System Does a Great Work, but Errors Should Be Eradicated Whenever Found.

Jacksonville, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—In an interview today President Rammelkamp of Illinois college made the following statement regarding the utterance of President James on the subject of college athletics:

"The effect of athletics, whether college athletics or any other kind, upon the health of those who participate in them is, of course, a question of fact that can be determined only by careful, extensive, and impartial investigation. We may take it for granted that overindulgence in athletics, like dissipation of any kind, will undermine the health of the individual, but that our present system of college athletics is decreasing the longevity of the athletes and diminishing their effective usefulness in the world is a broad question that cannot be answered offhand.

"It will be interesting to see how far President James' statistics, when they are published, will substantiate his general statement; meanwhile, we may rest assured that, whatever their effect on the after life of the individual, college athletics, properly conducted, are fulfilling a most useful mission, and this I understand President James does not himself deny.

"If college athletics are interfering with the class work of the students or exerting a bad moral influence, it is the fault of the college authorities and not of athletics per se.

"Regulation and not extermination is the remedy. At Illinois college students who are conditioned in their work are not allowed to play on the teams. Similar rules exist in many other institutions, and when properly enforced will do much to solve the problem of college athletics."

TAKES OPPOSING VIEW.

President MacLean of the Iowa State University Thinks the Good Effects of Athletics in the Colleges Outweigh Suggested Evils.

Iowa City, Ia., June 13.—[Special.]—President George E. MacLean of the State university of Iowa said:

"In the absence of statistics to which President James refers, it is difficult to speak with definiteness, but as a result of my relations to college athletics and as a member of boards of control for twenty years and from my observance of the after careers of distinguished athletes, I would say that there are no more fatalities from heart disease than would be natural in the same number of men anywhere.

"I positively believe that training of athletes, with the exception of a few overtrained men, has given us fine specimens of educated men, and that general hygienic and clean living has been promoted among educated men as a result of the example of athletic training.

"Only a few men have had their names become famous in connection with university teams and events, but hundreds are stimulated to exercise and right living.

"There is a long line of men who are famous in college life and athletics like the Rev. Dr. Joseph Twichell of Hartford, and others distinguished in the pulpit and the pew and all fields of endeavor.

"Physical training in universities should be extended beyond indoor or gymnasium work into outdoor exercises and healthy sports."

HURTS MENTAL PROGRESS.

President Stone of Purdue Admits That Athletics as Now Followed Is Antagonistic to Good Scholarship, with Exceptions.

Lafayette, Ind., June 13.—[Special.]—Speaking of the sweeping statement of President James of Illinois that hard training by college athletes breaks them down physically and prevents great mental achievements in after life, President Winthrop E. Stone of Purdue says:

"I presume President James has been collecting facts on the subject, and that his statement is simply a forerunner of statistics he will publish later.

"It is absurd for any one who has not made a study of the subject to verify or contradict his statements. College men generally are of the opinion that athletics as it is pursued now is antagonistic to good scholarship, and it may be that this condition follows them through life.

"Unless he is a phenomenon, a student seldom achieves greatness on the athletic field and high scholarship at the same time. There are, of course, a few notable exceptions, but their success in after life has not been closely watched."

BAR TO LONGEVITY.

President Thompson of Ohio State University Thinks Excessive Training in College Tends to Weaken Men in After Life.

Columbus, O., June 13.—[Special.]—"It is the general belief that men who have gone to the extreme in athletics; who have attempted the hard training given at colleges, do not show in after life that toughness of fiber, mental and physical, which other men do," said Dr. W. O. Thompson, president of Ohio State university, in discussing the theory of President James of Illinois university.

"My own educational experience has been short, you might say, and I cannot speak from personal observation, but I think it is generally believed that rigid training is not conducive to longevity.

"I think colleges should be more strict in examining students before permitting them to undertake the extreme training."

AGAINST FOOTBALL.

President Faunce of Brown, with the Exception of the Strenuous Game, Thinks Athletics Helpful, Both in College and Later Life.

Providence, R. I., June 13.—[Special.]—Dr. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown university, said today:

"It is a fact that the average football man has no time nor strength for study during the football season, and sacrifices himself intellectually to the success of his team. Rowing frequently leads to overstrain, but baseball, tennis, and track athletics are immensely helpful in animating mental vigor both in college and in later life."

TRUSTS RAPPED AT BANQUET.

Member of the Wholesale Saddlery Association Denounces Monopolistic Methods in Business.

Members of the wholesale saddlery association, at their banquet last night, declared themselves against trusts.

"It is not to cut each other's throats that we are assembled here," said W. A. Hardenbergh, "but to gain a better understanding of our individual interests. What we are interested in principally is how to make our business successful. It is not through an agreement on prices that we will become successful, but through a comprehensive understanding of each other's interests."

The occasion marked the opening day of the seventeenth annual convention of the Wholesale Saddlery Association of the United States. Incidental to this convention, the National Saddlery Manufacturers' association and the Associate Trades association also met. More than 500 delegates were present. The convention will continue during four days. Tonight the "High Jinks" club will celebrate with a dinner at the Union restaurant.

Gives $1,924 to Conscience Fund.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner today received a contribution of $1,924 to the conscience fund of the treasury. It came from a pensioner and comprises the sum total of the pension money drawn from him since the civil war, beginning at the rate of $2 and rising to $8 per month.

Prescription No. 2851, by Elmer & Amend, will not cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

ILLINOIS ROADS FIGHT RATE CUT.

Policy of Lines Is Brought Out in the Hearing at Springfield.

BURLINGTON CHIEF TALKS

Denial as to Decatur Circular; Cost of Chicago Terminals Cited.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The railroads made it plain this afternoon that they would fight any reduction of freight rates in Illinois to the end.

In the hearing before the state railroad and warehouse commissioners witnesses were placed on the stand to testify that no general reduction of rates ever had been offered to anybody, and later when General Counsel Dawes of the Burlington was asked as to the story that the roads were willing to compromise the situation by making concessions to complaining shippers, Mr. Dawes said:

"We are trying our case before the commissioners and will have to abide by its decision. We will not, however, in any way evade the issue by any sort of compromise. It is for the commission to say whether Illinois rates shall be lowered."

A witness the roads called was W. H. Hamlin, general freight agent of the Burlington. His testimony was to contradict the circular sent out by the merchants of Decatur over a year ago in which assertion was made that the roads had been willing then to make a 25 per cent reduction in rates. This, Mr. Dawes and William Brown said, they wanted to deny.

Denies Decatur Circular.

Witness denied it convincingly, but at the same time testified that what the roads were willing to do was to make special rates for complaining cities for short distances so jobbers in them could control the immediate territory within a radius of 75 or 100 miles. On long distance hauls, however, rates were to be increased. Decatur people, however, refused the offer.

George F. Mueller, a Decatur signer of the circular, arose in the audience and said he could explain it himself, but Attorney Hamlin objected to his being a witness, and Freight Agent Hamlin was sworn. He testified that an offer had been made to a committee of Decatur and Bloomington merchants. It had been put in writing and read that the "western classification was to be the classification for Illinois."

"Is that 25 per cent reduction?" asked John Drennan of the Illinois Central.

"Reduction for short distances," answered the witness.

"How much of a reduction was it?" inquired Mr. Dawes.

"No reduction," replied the general freight agent. "In general it advanced rates; the only reduction was for short distances."

"What did the Decatur committee do with the offer?" asked Judge Hamlin.

"Refused it," replied his namesake.

"You were dealing with country Jakes," suggested the former attorney general.

"Maybe. Maybe, but they were smarter than the city people," said the freight man.

Cost of Chicago Terminals Cited.

During the morning session Attorney Hamlin put in testimony to show the percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings of roads like the Pennsylvania, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, and Grand Trunk. These roads have practically no trackage in Illinois outside Cook county. On account of the cost of Chicago terminals all roads say the average cost of operation in Illinois is 97.2 per cent.

Henry G. Biglow also showed that rates were less in adjoining states than in Illinois. He tried to show through reports of roads to the board of railway commissioners the capital stock of Illinois roads, but the evidence was refused on the ground there was nothing to indicate as to what part should be allotted to this state. He then took a little satisfaction by proving that in 1902 and 1903 the capital stock of railways had not been assessed by the state board of equalization at all, and in 1904 the only assessment was one of $114,910 against the Alton.

"As I understand the rule," said Attorney Hamlin, "the capital stock valuation is determined by the state board of equalization by adding together the capital stock and debts and deducting the value of the tangible property."

"That is the rule," said Mr. Dawes.

"So, according to the state board for all these years the tangible property of the companies has equaled its capitalization," remarked Attorney Hamlin.

Jap Student Gets Art Medal.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—Kotaro Date, a Japanese student, has been awarded the Wayman Crow medal for 1905 at the St. Louis School of Fine Arts.

What a Crime

To talk against coffee.

Drop your eyes.

To an ambitious student an ailment that interferes with school and study is very hard to bear.

A bright young girl in Detroit who had been poisoned by coffee is now pursuing her studies in perfect health. Probably the coffee champions feel she should have continued to suffer and kept on with the coffee, but now and then there are self-willed creatures who insist on getting well by leaving off coffee, deserting the "topers' ranks" and joining the Postum army.

"From early childhood till a year ago I was in the habit of drinking three or four cups of coffee every day.

"As I grew older the bad effects began to show themselves, although I had no idea that it was coffee that was doing the mischief. I became very nervous, and suffered so much from severe headaches that I lost much valuable time from my school and studies. The doctor could give me no relief—he probably did not suspect the coffee any more than I did.

"One day I went to visit a friend, and the coffee they had on their table tasted so good that I asked what kind it was, and they told me it was Postum Food Coffee. My friend said that her mother had been a nervous wreck from drinking the old kind of coffee, but had been restored to health by quitting it and drinking Postum. The whole family were enthusiastic about Postum and advised me to try it.

"I am glad they did; for it has given me back my health. At first we did not boil it enough and did not like it, but we soon learned how to make it, and now we all prefer it to the old kind. I have discovered that to stir a beaten egg in the warm milk we use instead of cream gives a most delicious flavor to Postum Food Coffee.

"From the first day I began to use Postum Coffee (I quit the old kind all together) my health began to improve. My headaches ceased on the third day and have never returned, my nervousness has completely disappeared, my brain seems invigorated and strengthened, and I am now able to study from 4 to 5 hours daily, outside of school, and feel no bad effects from it.

"My aunt was sick for five years from coffee poisoning. It was hard work to get her to give up the beverage, but when she did and began to use Postum Food Coffee, she got well almost at once, and is now enjoying fine health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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Misses' Wash Dresses.

Three Very Special Values Just Received Are Shown in Illustrations.

Fine White Lawns, $10.00. **Fine White Lawns, $13.50.** **Hand Embroidered Mull, $20.00.**

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Fourth Floor Middle Room.

Special Sale of Women's Washable Stocks.

Some of the season's best lines—such an opportunity as seldom occurs when the demand is greatest. Unusual conditions with some of the leading makers bring the prices to our customers to these extremely low figures.

300 dozens of High Grade Tailor-made Stocks in more than 50 different styles, rare values, each, 75c.

200 dozens of Mull Embroidered Stocks, a selection of over 25 splendid styles for warm weather, special, 25c.

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Browning, King & Co

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Single and Double-Breasted and with just enough lining in the shoulders to preserve the shape.

Straw Hats, correct in shape and light in weight and price.

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RUSSIA PRAISES ROOSEVELT'S ACT.

Statement Pays Tribute to Motives in Taking Step for Peace.

PART OF PRESS DUBIOUS.

Popular Newspapers Say Defeat Is Not Disgrace and Would End War.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14, 2:10 a. m.—Instead of publishing the text of its official reply to the message from President Roosevelt regarding the initiation of peace negotiations with Japan, the Russian government decided, with the purpose of taking the public into its confidence regarding the prospects of peace, to issue a statement summarizing the status of negotiations which will appear in the foreign office gazette today.

This statement pays a graceful tribute to President Roosevelt's action, expresses in a general way Russia's willingness to negotiate, without entering into particulars which cannot be considered to be definitely formulated until the receipt of the Japanese reply. The Russian government under the circumstances has deemed it best to leave to the Washington government the publication of the Russian note.

Speculation as to Terms.

The fact that the Japanese government has not yet communicated with Russia as to time and place and the number of plenipotentiaries is not considered strange, inasmuch as the text of the Russian reply sent to Washington yesterday could not have arrived at Tokio—considering the difference in time, until last midnight, at the earliest.

Japan's terms continue to be matter for animated speculation. A well informed journal, who says he knew Japan's terms before the battle of Mukden, believes that even now they will be found to be not unduly harsh.

Private advices received from a Russian source at Seshgin say it is certain that Japan will demand the surrender of all ships interned in eastern waters, which may be another item offsetting indemnity.

Popular Press Advises Peace.

Papers supposed to have semi-official inspiration continue to speak dubiously of the results; but it is noticeable that the popular papers, like the Gazette, plainly advise the people to reconcile themselves to defeat and peace. The paper named says:

"Defeat is not disgrace and will not prevent developments. Look at France. We have survived previous misfortunes. We were beaten many times by Poland and Lithuania, but now they are ours."

The Listok, another popular paper, pays a glowing tribute to President Roosevelt as "the peacemaker far beyond the seas."

With peace in sight, however, by a strange perversity, some of those who were loudest in its favor when it was below the horizon seem suddenly to have changed their attitude, finding it less attractive than when it was opposed by the government.

The atmosphere here is distinctly optimistic and a European ambassador, who saw Foreign Minister Lamsdorff today, described the Russian minister as being almost in a jubilant mood. Th opinion is practically unanimous that if Emperor Nicholas avails himself of M. Witte's services, once it is decided the Japanese conditions cannot be accepted for a basis of peace negotiations, he will be able to make the best terms for Russia.

Pessimism in London.

LONDON, June 13.—Japanese official circles are pessimistic in the fear that Russia will not accept Japan's demands as a basis for negotiations looking to the settlement of the far eastern question. There is much discussion regarding the choice of plenipotentiaries and the place of meeting. The proposal to meet in the territory in dispute is favorably considered.

Paris Hopes for Progress.

PARIS, June 13.—Satisfaction prevails at the progress of the peace preliminaries, but there is pessimism concerning the parties agreeing upon final terms. Financial circles are the exception to this feeling. The bourse is showing great buoyancy and there was a general advance in prices today owing to the prevailing belief in the success of the American efforts.

Berlin Praises Roosevelt.

BERLIN, June 13.—The newspapers, none of which appeared here yesterday owing to the holiday and only a few this morning, contain this evening long appreciations of President Roosevelt's success in bringing the belligerents in the far east to consider peace. The sincerity of American diplomacy is complimented and reference is made to the faith with which any proposal from Washington is received in other capitals.

ADMIRAL LAUDS HIS CAPTORS.

Rojestvensky Pleased at Treatment at Sasebo—Talks of Battle and Breaks Down.

LONDON, June 14.—The Moji, Japan, correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables an account of his visit to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky in the hospital at Sasebo. The admiral, speaking in broken English, expressed his pleasure at the treatment accorded him by the Japanese and praised the quarters assigned him. He occupies a private room which is well ventilated and gives the admiral a view of the beautiful landscape. Rojestvensky said to the correspondent:

"I have everything I desire. My wounds are healing, but my left leg is troublesome, and it will be some time before I am able to move about. In thirty days, perhaps, I shall be well again."

Asked for his views of the naval battle the admiral replied:

"The Japanese fleet was so good, it was impossible——," then he completely broke down. Evidently his mental sufferings were acute, for he desired to avoid the subject, and during the remainder of the conversation the naval battle was not mentioned.

"By day," said the admiral, "I look upon that lovely scene," indicating the landscape, "and by night I dream of it."

BRITAIN IN ACCORD ON MOROCCO

Takes Stand with United States Against Conference Unless France Is Willing.

LONDON, June 13.—Great Britain, as one of the powers signatory to the Madrid convention of 1880, in answer to the request of the sultan of Morocco to join an international conference for the consideration of the Moroccan question, has announced that its preference is not to take any part in the conference unless such action would be satisfactory to France. The United States has taken the same stand, the two powers being in accord with France that such a conference would not be the best way of effecting urgent reforms in Morocco.

Nansen Appeals to the Sympathy of Americans in Norway's Break from Her Union with Sweden.

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Tribune,

Chicago, Illinois.

Swedish politics and the crown's position having created lawless conditions with no responsible government, the formation of a provisional government was an inevitable consequence and the only solution of the crisis bringing a happy future for Norway and Sweden. Trusting ever in the good of our cause, we look confidently forward, hoping to meet the sympathy of all free nations, above all, the American.

NANSEN.

BATTLE ON IN MANCHURIA

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT BELIEVED TO HAVE BEGUN.

Reports from Linevitch Mention Movements Which Indicate That Long Expected Enveloping Campaign of Japanese Is Under Way—Strength of Russian Commander Estimated as Under 350,000 Men—Is Enemy Repulsed?

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The ministry of war believes a general engagement between the armies in Manchuria has begun. The news has caused profound misgivings. Orders have been telegraphed to accelerate the mobilization of two army corps.

Telegrams from Manchuria report severe fighting on the Russian left, which has been compelled to give way before the Japanese advance.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—While the world is discussing and speculating where and when peace negotiations will be initiated the probable outcome of operations going on in Manchuria are generally interpreted as being the opening of a fresh battle.

Reports from Gen. Linevitch and the Russian correspondents specify movements and skirmishes which apparently are unimportant individually, but which are regarded by observers in Europe as showing that the Japanese are advancing in a vast semi-circle with the intention of surrounding the Russians.

Two Japanese Columns Advance.

Gen. Linevitch's reports seem to indicate that the left point of the semi-circle is near Fenghwa, ninety miles north of Tieling, and the right point at Yingcheng, sixty miles east of Fenghwa. Gen. Linevitch, who reports the advance of two Japanese columns and their occupation of new positions, had, according to the Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, his main force at Kirin.

The correspondent says he learns although the Russians have been slowly recouping their losses at Mukden, that the total number of troops is now well under 350,000. Many reinforcements that are en route will arrive too late, as the situation soon will undergo a change.

Russian Attacks Repulsed?

TOKIO, June 13, 2 p. m.—It is officially reported that on June 11 some mixed columns of Russian troops attacked in the vicinities of Yingcheng, Ehrshihlipao, and Shufangtai. All the attacks were repulsed. The losses are not stated.

Army Interested in Peace Plan.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZYADANI, Manchuria, June 13.—Now that the general facts about the battle of the Sea of Japan have become known throughout the army, the greatest interest is felt in the prospects of peace.

The Japanese cavalry raid, covering 150 miles to Omoso on the Kirin-Ningutu road, one of the best cavalry achievements of a war in which such achievements have been comparatively insignificant, taken with the general activity along the entire Japanese line and especially on the left, is believed to indicate the intention of the Japanese to force a demonstration which the Russians believe to be intended for effect on the peace negotiators.

BRITAIN ABOLISHES CONSULATE

Empire to Quit City of Mexico, Beaten by French and German Competitors.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

City of Mexico, June 13.—That the United States has a preferred interest in the trade of Mexico and that German and French competition has made British trade unprofitable, and diminished the volume of business, are the conclusions reached by the British government, which has decided to abolish the consulate in this city. What consular business remains will be transacted by an unpaid vice consul, who probably will be a minor official of the British legation. Vera Cruz will be the chief British consular post of Mexico. Frederick Leay, present consul there, has been promoted to be consul general at Valparaiso, Chile, and Lucien I. Jerome, consul here, probably will be transferredgo Vera Cruz.

CAPTURED CREW TRANSFERRED.

Action of Russian Auxiliary Cruiser Dnieper Follows Sinking of British Ship St. Kilda.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, June 13.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Dnieper recently stopped the Dutch steamer Flores, from Amsterdam to Batavia, in the straits of Malacca and transferred to it forty-one of the Chinese crew and the mails belonging to the British steamer St. Kilda from Hongkong, captured by the Dnieper with contraband on board and sunk in the China sea. The European officers of the St. Kilda returned here on board the Dnieper.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

Chicago to Indianapolis Turnfest.

Via Pennsylvania Lines (Pan Handle Route). Union Station, Canal and Adams. Tickets sold June 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. Trains leave at 10:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. Special train with Chicago Turngemeinde, Wednesday, the 21st, at 12:00 o'clock noon. Round trip, $5.25. Tickets for sale at North Side Turner Hall and A. Georg, 184 Randolph street.

POWERS SPARRING OVER PEACE SITE.

(Continued from first page.)

desire on the part of the president to drag Russia where she does not wish to come.

If she does not consider the United States in all respects suitable, then he will propose—and the suggestion already has been made, it may be said—some point in Switzerland, perhaps Geneva.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, called upon the president this afternoon and is believed to have talked about the place of meeting. M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, went to the White house tonight in compliance with a request from the president, and, while he denied he had discussed peace negotiations, there is reason to believe the president suggested the propriety of the French government urging Russia to accept some other city for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries than Paris.

All this was done in a most delicate manner and without offense to the susceptibilities of the French people. France appreciates the compliment the czar has paid her and would like naturally that Paris should be the seat of the conference. M. Jusserand said most positively that no "hitch" had occurred, and this was confirmed by the Japanese minister.

Japan Will Act in Good Faith.

The president is confident that Japan will act toward Russia with every appearance of good faith, and not authorize the men to meet the Russian plenipotentaries who lack the power to negotiate and conclude a peace treaty. The president has been assured in the most positive manner that the Russian plenipotentaries will have full powers, which means that they can conduct and conclude the negotiations and sign the treaty, after, of ecurse, it has been approved by the czar.

The slightest indiscretion on the part of the Russian or Japanese representative may undo all the good work of the president, even before the peace plenipotentiaries meet, therefore, the authorities regret that there should have been any difference of opinion developed over the comparatively unimportant point of the meeting place. Nor, it is stated, should the Japanese dwell too long upon the question of the character of the powers which the Russian agents will have.

President Uses Good Offices.

The president has sought to allay all irritation which at this juncture can be so easily caused, especially to Russia, which still is staring at gaping wounds. He is not transmitting either to Russia or Japan any information concerning the terms of peace.

In the first place, he has not been informed of what Japan wants nor has he been advised of what Russia is willing to give. Japan is keeping her terms to herself. When her plenipotentiaries have found the credentials of the Russian representatives satisfactory then they will hand over a statement of what their government demands. These terms will be those of the victorious nation, but it is reiterated they will be regarded as moderate, not by Russia certainly, but by the rest of the world.

At the beginning of negotiations no demand will be made for a billion or half billion dollar indemnity. Russia will be asked to recognize the "principle of indemnity," and if she accords this recognition then the plenipotentiaries can discuss the question of the amount. It is a good move, in the view of the authorities here.

Germany Withdraws Naval Force.

Japan will be for Great Britain the counterpoise for Russia in Asia. The Japanese government has found the British alliance most useful against Russia. It will be equally as valuable if it were to become involved in hostilities with Germany. Great Britain would find Japanese assistance important should hostilities with Germany, which have so long threatened her, occur.

A few months ago Germany withdrew all her naval force, save a few small gunboats, from the Pacific. In case of war she knew they would be annihilated and nothing would be gained through their sacrifice. Kiaochou, therefore, is at the mercy of Japan should she choose to strike. Great Britain, also, has withdrawn all her battleships from far eastern waters, confiding to her ally the duty of protecting British interests in the far east from foreign aggression.

The only nations which now have battleships in the far east are the Japanese and the United States. So far as this government is concerned it is not proposed to withdraw our battleships, but as soon as more are available they will be assigned to duty in Pacific waters. This is not a menace to Japan in any sense, but in view of the possession of dependencies by the United States it is deemed desirable that there should be some powerful ships within striking distance to guard them from attack.

Triple Alliance Not Probable.

There have been numerous suggestions that an alliance between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan would be the logical outcome of the present international situation. This may be the thought of British and Japanese statesmen but it meets with no response in Washington. So long as Great Britain and Japan pursue an unselfish policy in the far east and respect the principles of the open door and the integrity of China, just so long will the government of the United States extend to them its sympathetic and perhaps identic support.

But the moment it shall appear that they have selfish aims in view and that American interests will suffer in consequence, this government will express its emphatic disapproval and, with the understanding which it easily could reach with other powers, it will be able to call a "checkmate."

TO FORTIFY KIAOCHOU.

GERMANY WILL PROTECT INTERESTS IN FAR EAST.

Imperial Order Issued for Fortification of Bay in German Concession—Extent of Plans and Amount Not Revealed—Rear Admiral Truppel to Have Charge of Work, Which Country Declares Has Been Too Long Neglected.

BERLIN, June 13.—An imperial order to fortify Kiaochou bay, the German concession in the southern part of the Shantung peninsula, has been issued. The work will be done under the supervision of the governor of the protectorate, Rear Admiral Truppel, and five engineer and fortification officers detailed for this purpose.

The extent of the fortifications and the amount to be spent on them are facts which have not been disclosed, but it is probable that the work now contemplated is only the beginning of an extensive plan. The expense of this work will be provided for this year out of the Kiaochou budget, but the fortifying of the bay will doubtless be carried forward after this from successive appropriations to be asked of the reichstag.

As Kiaochou is Germany's only station in far eastern waters the navy department has desired since its acquisition to make it a secure base for German war vessels. The fortifying of Kiaochou at this time, it is said, need not be construed as preparing for its defense against any particular power, but only as a proper precautionary measure too long neglected.

Plans Drawn Some Time Ago.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Berlin advices announcing that extensive fortifications are to be erected in Kiaochou bay have aroused considerable interest here, and in diplomatic circles has led to speculation about Germany's intentions. In a conversation tonight on this subject Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador, said:

"Plans for the defense of Kiaochou harbor, which is Germany's naval base in the far east, were drawn up some time ago in accordance with Germany's agreement with China, which provided for the fortifying of the harbor. Lack of funds, however, has made impossible the execution of the project until now, owing to the great amount of money necessary to cover the cost of erecting docks, piers, and oter landing facilities for trading vessels and junks. Having provided excellent facilities for ships of commerce, attention apparently has now been turned to the fortifications. It is possible that certain changes will be made in the plans, but my idea is that the work will be along the line of the original project."

Navy Department Is Aroused.

At the navy department the news of Germany's intentions as to Kiaochou recalled to the officers the unfortified condition of the Philippines, a situation to which Admiral Dewey has frequently called attention and the hope was expressed that the action of the German government would result in action by congress to meet the needs of the American naval base at Olongapo, plans for the defense of which were prepared long ago by the general board of the navy of which Admiral Dewey is president.

CHOATE SHOWERS PRAISE ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Executive's Action in Securing Armistice Earns Tribute from Ex-Ambassador—No Parallel in History.

New York, June 13.—Joseph H. Choate, lately ambassador to Great Britain, was the guest of the Union League club at a dinner given in his honor, and attended by about 300 members and guests tonight.

Referring to the action of President Roosevelt in bringing about an armistice between Russia and Japan, Mr. Choate said:

"It is the latest splendid achievement of our youthful president at Washington. History has no parallel of such a work accomplished in so quiet, graceful, and delightful a manner. We never gave him the credit of being his own diplomatist, yet see what he has done. While all the other nations were holding their breaths and biting their lips and wondering why, in their spirit of despair, nothing could be done, he steps forward with one graceful bound and tenders the olive branch to both of these terrible combatants and puts an immediate stop to this frightful scene of carnage and slaughter that for the last year has been a disgrace to our common humanity."

Mr. Choate said that one had to go abroad to understand how much interested foreigners are in President Roosevelt, in whom, he said, they have more interest and more admiration than for any other American living or dead.

"I do not think it is too much to say," he said, "that this one man by the force of the strong personality of his inherent virtues has actually elevated his country in the eyes of the world."

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

TIENTSIN—The boycotting of American goods by the Chinese guilds is assuming more serious proportions, and the aspect for American manufacturers is gloomy. The native newspapers are refusing advertisements of American goods.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian painter, M. Stepanoff, has appealed to the American consul general, Ethelbert Watts, to assist in the recovery of Russian paintings lost after the close of the St. Louis exposition.

PARIS—Baron Rosen, the recently appointed Russian ambassador to the United States, and Baroness Rosen were entertained at luncheon at the American embassy by Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick.

MADRID—Pepin, the notorious bandit, who escaped from prison here and went to Portugal, recently returned. In a battle with police Pepin was killed and four policemen were wounded.

ESSEN, Germany—The employers in the building trades of the Rhenish Westphalian district have dismissed within a fortnight 30,000 workmen who belonged to labor organizations.

BUENOS AYRES—The rivers Parana, Uruguay, and Salado have overflowed and are inundating an enormous region. Santa Fé, Rosario, and other cities have suffered heavily.

RIOTOUS SCENES; TRACTION ACT UP.

Fight Over Franchises Causes Storm in Philadelphia City Hall.

SETBACK FOR THE MAYOR?

Councilman Caven Arrested and Subpœnas Are Issued for Others.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—Amid cries of "Thieves" and "Crooks," a riotous meeting was held in the city hall today to consider the so-called trolley steals indorsed by the councils. It was almost as stormy as that several weeks ago, when the gas lease was under consideration.

Another development of the day in Philadelphia's political revolution was the arrest of Select Councilman Frank H. Caven, republican leader of Overbrook, Mayor Weaver's home, on charges of conspiracy, violation of the councilmanic oath, and unlawful interest in city contracts while a member of the councils. Subpœnas were issued for State Senator James P. McNichol and his brother contractor, Daniel J. McNichol, commanding them to produce all books and papers concerning the $50,000,000 Torresdale filter job.

Held in Filter Case.

It is in connection with the $1,000,000 subcontract for sand for the Torresdale filters that Caven was arrested. He was taken from his father's upholstery mill by the police and held in $10,000 bail for further hearing on Thursday. He protested his innocence and said it was his father who had the contract.

D. J. McNichol is a brother of State Senator James P. McNichol, ex-Boss Durham's right hand man. The state senator is the backbone of the firm which has the filter job. The intent of the mayor's move on them is plain. If the court sustains the subpœnas Weaver can look into every nook and corner of that graft laden job.

Mayor Weaver's Repealers.

The committee on street railways of city councils referred to the city solicitor for his opinion as to their legality four bills repealing ordinances granting street car companies the right to use 110 miles of street to lay tracks without the city receiving any compensation for the franchises.

The "repealers" were introduced at the instance of Mayor Weaver, and the action of the committee is the first setback the mayor has received since the inauguration of the reform movement which began with the fight on the gas lease.

After both sides had been heard the committee, by a vote of 15 to 11, referred the bills to the city solicitor for an opinion on them by noon on Thursday.

The fight over the street car franchises is a contest between the mayor and citizens living in the territory through which the proposed new lines are to run, on the one hand, and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, backed by the republican organization, on the other.

Ryan Shows Fight.

The committee room was crowded with lawyers, representing both sides, and other citizens. A motion was made that the repealers be favorably reported to councils, but the chairman asked that all those who desired to speak on the measure be heard before the committee took action, and this was agreed to.

Select Councilman Thomas J. Ryan, the only democratic member of the select council, suggested that the bills be sent to the city solicitor for his opinion as to their legality. He made the point that the ordinances had been passed, and that the street car companies had thus been vested with the right to use the streets wanted, and that councils could not now take those rights from them.

His suggestion was received with a storm of hisses. This made Mr. Ryan angry, and, turning to the chairman, he said:

"I am ashamed of you to allow any member of councils to be insulted in this way. I for one do not mean to sit here and listen to it. If we cannot be protected from this mob I shall move that we adjourn at once without considering these bills any further."

Turning to the crowd he shook his fist and said: "I am here serving the city to the best of my ability and doing what I think is right. For you, sneerers and hissers, I have no fear whatever. I want to say to you that if you want to do something good for your city you can't do it by doing wrong. I want you gentlemen to play fair. You applaud me one day and then hiss me the next. If you have come here to browbeat me I can browbeat back, and I can even vote against you."

Mr. Ryan was pacified by members of the committee and sat down.

Other members of the committee who spoke against the repealers were called "thieves," but the police soon restored order.

Among those who spoke in favor of the repealers were the Rev. Dr. George A. Bickley, a Methodist minister, who headed a delegation of clergymen.

Suspends Boulevard Work.

Director of Public Works Acker today temporarily suspended work on the Torresdale boulevard, which is expected to cost several million dollars before it is completed. Work was stopped because it is alleged that the contractors are not living up to the specifications.

Col. Sheldon Potter, the director of public safety, notified all employés today that hereafter no permission will be necessary for any employé to change his place of residence.

"The police, firemen, and others," said the director, "have been affected in the past. There was a printed form that had to be filled up whenever a man desired to move, and his application for permission to move had to be indorsed by a ward leader."

Frank M. Riter, a former director of public safety, was appointed secretary of the civil service board today. He succeeds Rolla Dance, a political friend of State Senator James P. McNichol, who was removed from the civil service board some weeks ago by Mayor Weaver.

An echo of the gas lease fight came from Harrisburg today when State Treasurer Mathues appointed Arthur R. H. Morrow of this city bond clerk in the state treasury department. Mr. Morrow was forced out of the position of assistant secretary of the department of supplies in the gas lease fight. His salary will be $2,500 a year. In the supply department he received $4,000.

Boston's Gas Victory Complete.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—Announcement made today that the Boston Consolidated Gas company had filed acceptance of the recent legislative act regarding its charter rights marks the culmination of a big victory for the people of greater Boston. The legislature fixed the capital at $15,124,600, which is thought to be a fair figure, and the company is required to reduce the price of gas to 90 cents a thousand cubic feet within one year. Today the company accepted these terms.

Lutheran Church Synod Meeting.

The general synod of the Lutheran church will meet in Pittsburg, Pa., today and will be in session until June 27. Clerical and lay delegates will attend from Chicago and nearly every state in the union will be represented. It is expected that between 400 and 500 persons will attend.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 10.]

HERRICK—Charles K., aged 72 years. Remains at Fred Klaner's funeral chapel, 404 N. Clark-st. Funeral notice later.

AMUSEMENTS.

POWERS' MATINEE TODAY. Prices 25c to $1
LAST 4 NIGHTS 2ND EDITION THE ISLE OF BONG BONG
June 26th—MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM.

Putnam Clothing House,

131-133 Clark-st. 117 Madison-st.

C. M. BABBITT, Proprietor.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits,

$25.00

Firm woven worsteds and imported worsted cheviots, blue serges and unfinished blue and black worsted, many of them silk-lined. These suits are the equal of custom-made garments, at about one-half the price.

One-Piece Hand-Blocked Panama Hats, $5.00, $6.00, and $7.50.

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White City
560 LIVES SAVED
Every week in the
GREAT FIRE SHOW.
See the nimble firemen as they perform deeds of reckless heroism. Spectacle is produced every hour.
35—Great Attractions—35
A Host of Free Amusements.
Free Concerts by Banda Rossa and Free Circus.
GATE ADMISSION.....10 CENTS
Have your dime ready at one o'clock.

STUDEBAKER
MAT. TODAY. SEATS 25c TO $1
RICHARD CARLE Presents Himself in THE MAYOR OF TOKIO
A FARCICAL OPERA AND A MIGHTY GOOD ONE

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
A SUCCESSION OF HITS.
LAND OF NOD
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY 25 and 50c

Grand Opera-House
TODAY AT 2—BARGAIN MATINEE.
Lew Fields
"IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND."
The Best Fun in Town.
50TH TIME JULY 3—SOUVENIRS.
BASEBALL Thursday, American League Park, Lew Fields' "Nordlands" vs. "Little Johnny Joneses."

COLISEUM GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT AND SUNDAY AFTS.
WEBER AND HIS "PRIZE BAND."
BLANCHE B. MEHAFFEY, Soprano.
Souvenir Thursday. "Weber's Grand March."
...RAG-TIME CONCERT TONIGHT...
Catering by Edelweiss Garden Management.

ILLINOIS TONIGHT MATINEE SATURDAY.
COOLEST THEATER IN TOWN.
GEO. M COHAN AND HIS MERRY 100 LITTLE JOHNNY JONES
BASEBALL THURSDAY—Geo. Cohan's Yankee Doodles vs. Lew Fields' Nordlands. Am. League Park. Umpire, Hon. Capt. Anson. Admission 25c.

LA SALLE || 2ND BIG WEEK
The Public Has Set its Seal of Approval Upon B. C. WHITNEY'S
ISLE OF SPICE
The Best of All Musical Productions.
MATINEE TOMORROW.

THE PLACE TO GO!
CASINO GARDEN
Wabash Ave. & Peck Ct.
"Something Doin' Every Night."
BROOKE AND HIS GREAT BAND
ALL KINDS OF GOOD THINGS SERVED.

NORTHERN GREAT NORTHERN EVERY NIGHT 25c 50c 75c
MATS. SUN., WED., SAT.
THE BEST OF ALL CARTOON COMEDIES
MASTER GABRIEL in BUSTER BROWN

WEST SIDE BALL PARK.
NEW YORK vs. CHICAGO
TODAY AT 3:30 P. M.
Box Seats at Spalding's, Wabash-av., Until 1:3; p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sans Souci Park
OUR OWN COMPANY OF 60 Two Performances Daily of
THE PARADERS
A Bright Musical Comedy That Has Scored a Hit.
10 CTS.—MATINEES DAILY—10 CTS.
Hostrawser's Famous First Regiment Band.
Rag Time Friday Night—Sacred Concert Sunday.
25—SUPERB ATTRACTIONS—25
Shady Paths. Spreading Lawns. Cozy Nooks
ADMISSION 10 CENTS, AT ALL TIMES.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
George W. Monroe. 4—Empire Comedy—4 Fredo & Dare. Howley & Leslie. Shanty Town Trio. Del Zarto Sisters. Goforth & Doyle. Clever Johnson.
De Serris Art Studies. Mons. Chivette. 3—Wilson Trio—3 Flood Brothers. Lyne & Kennedy. Reta Curtis. Montgomery & Rice. The Kinodrome.
PRICES, 10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

RIVERVIEW PARK
SHARPSHOOTERS
BELMONT and WESTERN AVE. and ROSCOE BOUL.
Natural Charms and Attractions.
HEROLD and His FAMOUS GERMAN BAND.
(Garde Jaeger Kapelle.)
ADMISSION - - 10 CENTS AT ALL TIMES

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Proprietor.
The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
Closed Until Saturday Night.
Reopens then with Jos. R. Grismer's Big Production
SKY FARM,
THE IDYLLIC RURAL DRAMA.
THE ONLY REAL PLAY IN TOWN.
Box Office opens Tomorrow 9 a. m.

GARRICK NEXT SUNDAY
The Fantastic Fairy Extravaganza
THE WOGGLE BUG
Seats Thursday. Mail Orders Now.

HYDE & BEHMAN'S—LAST 4 DAYS
DAVE LEWIS KAFOO-ZELUM ELFIE FAY
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY, 25c AND 50c.

LAKE EXCURSIONS.
ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
$1 round trip 9:30 a. m. every day. Sat. 2 p. m. Sun. 10 a. m. Only line furnishing music and dancing free. $1.50 round trip 11:30 every night.
$2 Grand Rapids, $1.50 Holland and Saugatuck, daily 8 p. m.
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE.
Dock, foot Wabash-av. Phone Central 2162

COLUMBUS Bargain Mat. TODAY.
THE MAN FROM MEXICO
Next—Dumas' Great Play, "Monte Christo."

WHERE TO EAT.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GERMAN RESTAURANT OF THE
Kaiserhof
270 CLARK-ST., Near Jackson-blvd.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
DINNER $1.00 INCLUDING WINE From 5 to 8 p. m.
Music by Royal Hungarian Orchestra

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SCHWARZ & PRIOR, Props.
S. W. Corner Clark and Adams Streets (Opposite New Post Office).
NEW RESTAURANT AND CAFE.
Best Cuisine and Service in the City.
Music from 6 to 12:30. Private Dining Rooms.
OPEN SUNDAYS.
First-Class Appointments for Theater Parties.

THE CONGRESS CAFE
A MODERN REFECTORY
THE FINEST and MOST MODERN CAFE in the WEST
WABASH-AV. AND CONGRESS-ST.
Unexcelled Cuisine. Service for 1,000.
Specially Engaged Orchestra of Ten.
"A PLACE FOR DISCRIMINATING DINERS."
GO WHERE THE CROWD GOES.

Get the Habit of DINING at Sans Souci Park.
A superb Table d'Hote dinner, with wine, for 60 cents. Also meals a la carte—popular prices. Make reservations by 'phone [Hyde Park 670] and obtain free admissions for banquets and theater parties.

GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET ...FINE LUNCHEONS
DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS. FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

NOT A HIT OR RUN OFF MATHEWSON.

Great Pitching of Giant Gives New York 1 to 0 Victory Over Zephyrs.

TWENTY-EIGHT MEN BAT.

Mordecai Brown Is in Fine Form, but Defeat Finally Comes in Ninth Inning.

Christy Mathewson, the Giant twirler who with McGinnity has been getting bumped this year while the lesser lights on McGraw's staff have been starring, came into his own yesterday. Not only did he break the winning streak of the Zephyrs short off but he stopped Selee's breezy players to a standstill. Neither run, nor hit, nor base on balls did Mathewson allow Chicago in the full nine innings, and if his support had been perfect he would have tied "Cy" Young's world's record of not permitting an opponent to reach first base. Christy had to do it to win, because all the Giants could make off Brown was one run, and that in the ninth inning.

Chicago's recent successes, combined with the possibility of an injubetion row, attracted a big weekday crowd, in spite of weather which promised to stop the game before it went far. Nothing happened either of aquatic or fistic kind, and the spectators were obliged to see their idols made to look like animated automatons of putty, so completely did Mathewson have them faded.

Twenty-eight Men Face "Matty."

Just twenty-eight men, one more than the necessary three per inning, faced Mathewson during the game. Two of them reached first base because of blunders by Dahlen and Gilbert on easy chances, and one of them passed on to second alive, while the other was doubled up off first after a stunning catch by Browne (the New Yorker spells his with an "e"). Only once did the Zephyrs even make a noise like a base hit, and that was when Evers rapped a line drive straight into Donlin's waiting paws in the fifth.

Chicago was within scoring distance just once. In the fourth, with one gone, Dahlen missed Schulte's grounder, and the youngster stole second easily. Maloney's out put him on third, where he was left by Chance's fly to Donlin. The only other Zephyr to reach third was Evers, who made his start on Gilbert's fumble. Slagle followed with a fly just back of first. Browne came tearing in and caught the ball extended to the limit. It looked as if he would plunge headlong to the ground after the catch, but he kept his feet and tossed the ball to McGann in time to double up Brown, who believed the ball would fall safe until too late to get back.

Brown Pitches Good Game.

Mordecai himself pitched well enough to have won twelve games out of a baker's dozen, for he held the Giants in the hollow of his three fingered hand until the last round. In eight innings just two singles were made off him, and only one of those was a clean one. Only once in those eight rounds did the visitors get anywhere near a run. That was in the second when Dahlen poked a fast one through Tinker, stole second after Schulte had filled, and kept on to third because Kling's throw was a poor one. Casey ate up a swift grounder close to his base and threw Gilbert out at first on it, staving off the run.

But the Giants were hitting Brown hard, as the outfielders' putout record showed, and it was only a question of time when some of them would go safe, so it looked like New York all the way, because Mathewson had the goods. The break came in the ninth without warning. Brown started that fatal round by striking out Donlin for the third time. Then it was biff, bang, biff, bang all over. At that, only sheer luck kept the game from going to extra innings.

Finish Comes in the Ninth.

Browne followed Donlin's humiliation by rapping a single through to right. McGann came against one, lining it straight over Casey's head. "Dev" reached the ball, but it nearly tore his hands off, and went through them to short left. If Jimmy could have held that red hot, there wasn't a chance for Browne to get back to first ahead of a double play which would have retired the side. But none blamed Jimmy. He finished the play with his head, for he dashed back to third, while Tinker chased the ball and carried it to Casey in time to retire Browne, who tried for two bases on the hit. That saved a run, for Mertes followed with a single. So did Dahlen, and his scored McGann from second, with the only run needed to win. Dahlen tried a double steal with Mertes, but was killed off at second, ending the inning. Score:

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Donlin, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Browne, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
McGann, 1b	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	14	1	0
Mertes, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Devlin, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1
Bowerman, c	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	1	5	6	0	0	1	27	14	2

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Schulte, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Maloney, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Tinker, ss	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Casey, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Kling, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Brown, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	28	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	27	10

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Struck out—By Brown, Donlin [2]; by Mathewson, Tinker, Casey. Double play—Browne-McGann. Left on bases—Chicago, 1; New York, 4. Balk—Brown. Time—1:25. Umpires—Bausewine and Emslie. Attendance—3,000.

Notes of the Zephyrs' Game.

New York once more today.

Why, of course—it was the 13th!

Wicker or Pfeffer will pitch against Wiltse or Taylor in the final game of the New York series.

Trainer Tuthill of the Giants was sick yesterday with acute indigestion, and two doctors were summoned to the club's hotel to attend him.

Yesterday's was the first no hit game of the major league season, and Mathewson's performance of letting only two men reach first base may not be equaled this year.

The transportation services were woefully inadequate after the game, as only the usual weekday allowance of cars was made by the surface and elevated lines, and it was nearly half an hour before all the crowd was started homeward.

The rooters protested loudly because a fresh batter was not sent up in the ninth in place of Brown. Mordecai had hit the ball as hard as any one else in his other two efforts, and was one of the two men who reached first off Mathewson.

Evers made a lucky slip which caught Devlin after he had stolen second in the seventh. Kling's throw was wide and the runner beat it to the base all right, but Evers stabbed the ball with one hand and slapped it on Devlin, who had slid past the base before he could reach back and touch the bag with his hand.

BROOKLYN WINS ROWDY GAME.

Superbas Beat Cardinals Six to One After Shay, Burke, and Grady Are Put Out of the Contest.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—In a game liberally punctuated with long drawn out disputes over Umpire Klem's decisions, Brooklyn defeated St. Louis 6 to 1. Shortstop Shay was put out of the game in the sixth inning for disputing a decision and in the eighth inning Manager-Captain Burke of the home team became involved in a wrangle with Klem that resulted in Burke and Catcher Grady being sent out of the grounds. The spectators then took a hand and police intervention was necessary before the game could continue. Police protection for Umpire Klem, when he left the grounds at the end of the game, also was necessary. Score:

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E
Shay, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Dobbs, cf	2	3	0	0	0
Shannon, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Sheckard, rf	1	3	0	0	0
Archer, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	Lumley, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	5	0	0	Keeler, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Clarke, sc-cf	0	0	2	0	0	Batch, 3b	1	2	2	1	1
Dunleavy, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Maloy, 2b	0	1	1	6	0
Burke, 2b-ss	0	0	1	3	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Grady, c	0	0	1	5	2	0	Ritter, c	0	0	4	0	1
Taylor, p	0	0	0	2	0	Mitchell, p	0	0	0	7	0
Crain, 3b-ss	0	1	1	1	0						
Scarfoss, c	0	0	1	0	0						
Nichols, cf	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	1	1	27	16	2	Totals	6	12	27	20	2

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5—6

Two base hit—Sheckard. Three base hit—Sheckard. Home run—Batch. Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Stolen bases—Lumley, Babb [3], Shannon. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Mitchell, 3. Struck out—By Taylor, 4; by Mitchell, 2. Time—2:00. Umpire—Klem. Attendance—1,600.

Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

Cincinnati, O., June 13.—Cincinnati bunched hits off Sparks today and won handily. Walker was hit hard, but managed to keep his hits scattered. The Cincinnati club today sold Catcher Cliff Blankenship to Seattle. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	H	P	A	E
Huggins, 2b	2	2	1	1	0	Thomas, ef	0	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	2	2	2	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Kelley, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Court'y, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Seymour, cf	0	2	3	0	0	Titus, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	McGee, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Odwell, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Brans'd, 1b	1	2	10	2	0
Bridw'l, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Doolin, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Ryan, c	0	0	5	1	0	Dooin, c	0	0	3	3	0
Walker, p	0	0	0	2	0	Sparks, p	0	0	2	0	2
Totals	5	9	27	10	1	Totals	1	3	24	14	1

Cincinnati	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	*—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two base hit—Sparks. Stolen bases—Schlei, Huggins [2]. Double plays—Schlei-Bridwell; Corcoran-Bansfield-Doolin-Gleason-Bansfield. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 2; off Sparks, 2. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Seymour, Barry. Hit by pitched ball—By Sparks, 1. Struck out—By Walker, 4; by Sparks, 3. Time—1:30. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—2,051.

Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.—Boston could do nothing with Phillippe. Willis was easy, but Wilhelm retired his men in one, two, three order without a hit. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Beaud, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Hannah, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Beaumont, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Tenney, 1b	0	1	8	1	0
Clarke, lf	0	0	5	0	0	Abat'chio, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Leach, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Moran, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Howard, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	Wlv'rt'n, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Clymer, rf	0	2	1	0	0	Doran, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Rariden, c	0	0	7	0	0
Feltz, c	0	1	5	1	0	Needham, c	0	0	1	2	0
Phillippe, p	0	1	0	1	0	Willis, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Wilhelm, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	7	27	12	1	Totals	0	3	24	9	2

Pittsburg	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	*—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three base hit—Wagner. Stolen base—Clymer. Bases on balls—Off Phillippe, 2; off Willis, 2; off Wilhelm, 1. Struck out—By Phillippe, 4; by Willis, 7; by Wilhelm, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—2,300.

DENIES PLAYERS WILL "JUMP."

Manager Tenney Refutes Report That Five Bostonians Are to Join Outlaw Tristate League..

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—According to a rumor here which is denied by Manager Tenney, the members of the dissatisfaction among the players of the Boston club, which is likely to come to a head at any time. It is said that five members of the team have held frequent conferences and made up their minds to jump their Boston contracts and cast their fortunes with the outlaw Tristate league of Pennsylvania.

The players are said to be Pitcher Irving Young, who has won more games to date than any other two pitchers on the Boston staff; Aimee Dahlhanty, the outfielder; Harry Wolverton, Fred Raymer, and "Bud" Sharpe.

It is said an agent of the Tristate league "got to" one of the members of this dissatisfied quintet and tried to persuade him to jump his contract and to get his teammates to follow his example. This tempter came after the player had a talk with Tenney, but he turned down the offer, when learned about it tonight. Fred Tenney, manager of the Boston team, said: "The story is a fake; the players will stick." Another report, that Clymer had jumped the Pittsburg club, also was denied.

GANZEL MAY JOIN MINORS.

Grand Rapids Hopes to Secure the Services of the Highlander First Baseman.

South Bend, Ind., June 13.—[Special.]—John Ganzel and the fans of Grand Rapids are figuring on purchasing Ganzel's release from the New York American league team. Griffith will take $3,000 for the first baseman, and Ganzel will put his name to a subscription paper to the amount of $1,000. With Ganzal on the team, Grand Rapids would have a good chance to win the pennant.

Tyler Christian of South Bend was turned over to Springfield today by Manager Grant, and he will finish the season with that team. Christian has not been released, but only loaned, and he will be returned to South Bend at the end of the season. McKevitt, who was released by Springfield, and who was tried out as an umpire, has received offers from Hugh Nicol of Peoria, in the Three Eye league, and from Charlie Schaefer of Savannah, in the Southern Atlantic league. He will accept the former offer.

Catcher Schriver Is Let Out.

Louisville, Ky., June 13.—Catcher William Schriver of the Louisville club has been given his unconditional release. Schriver has been one of the best all round catchers and handlers of young pitchers in the country.

CHICAGOAN ELECTED IN A. A. U.

Everett C. Brown Is Chosen at New York Meeting to Succeed Charles Pyrah as Vice President.

New York, June 13.—The Amateur Athletic union announced today that the resignations of Charles H. Pyrah and Theodore L. Gamble as members of the board of governors have been accepted and that Everett C. Brown of the Central association has been elected vice president to succeed Mr. Pyrah.

The A. A. U. swimming championships at 100, 220, 440, 880 yards, and one mile have been awarded by the championships committee to the New York Athletic club, to be held in three divisions, one in July, one in August, and one in September. The track and field championships will be held at the Portland exposition on Aug. 4 and 5.

The announcement was made that the national registration committee has given credentials to the following athletes, who have applied with the intention of competing abroad during the coming summer: John D. Taylor, jr., Edward S. Amsler, and R. L. Olsen, all of the University of Pennsylvania; and H. A. Hyman, J. V. Mulligan, J. L. McGucken, all of Philadelphia.

Rain Prevents Game at New York.

New York, June 13.—The New York-St. Louis game today was postponed on account of rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	37	15	.673	New York	37	14	.725
CHICAGO	30	19	.612	Philadelphia	28	19	.596
Philadelphia	25	21	.543	Pittsburg	27	21	.563
Detroit	23	21	.523	CHICAGO	24	23	.511
Boston	20	27	.426	Cincinnati	20	24	.455
Washington	13	30	.302	St. Louis	16	32	.333
New York	17	23	.425	Boston	16	33	.327
St. Louis	17	28	.378	Brooklyn	16	35	.314

AMERICAN ASS'N.	W.	L.	Pct.	THREE EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	32	19	.628	Rock Island	22	12	.647
Milwaukee	30	20	.600	Springfield	20	15	.601
Minneapolis	29	21	.580	Bloomington	19	15	.559
St. Paul	30	25	.510	Dubuque	20	16	.556
Indianapolis	22	24	.478	Davenport	16	18	.471
Kansas City	23	25	.479	Peoria	16	19	.457
Louisville	20	29	.408	Decatur	14	21	.400
Toledo	18	30	.375	Cedar Rapids	11	23	.324

CENTRAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Wheeling	29	16	.636	Sioux City	27	13	.675
South Bend	20	17	.606	Denver	28	17	.622
Evansville	27	20	.574	Des Moines	21	16	.568
Gr. Rapids	22	17	.564	Omaha	19	20	.487
Dayton	21	19	.525	St. Joseph	14	26	.350
Ft. Wayne	20	21	.435	Col. Springs	13	28	.317
Terre Haute	14	27	.341				
Springfield	13	29	.310				

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 1; Chicago, 0.
Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; Washington, 0.
Cleveland, 11; Boston, 2.
Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2.
Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 9.
St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
Minneapolis, 6; Toledo, 4.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Fort Wayne, 1; Grand Rapids, 0.
Terre Haute, 8; Dayton, 4.
Evansville, 11; Wheeling, 6.
Springfield, 11; South Bend, 7.

THREE EYE LEAGUE.

Dubuque, 3; Bloomington, 1.
Springfield, 5; Cedar Rapids, 2.
Rock Island, 3; Peoria, 1.
Davenport, 5; Decatur, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Denver, 3; St. Joseph, 2.
Omaha, 7; Des Moines, 5.
Sioux City, 10; Colorado Springs, 5.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock, 5; Birmingham, 0.
Atlanta, 7; New Orleans, 2.
Shreveport, 15; Nashville, 10.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Duluth, 6; St. Cloud-Brainerd, 3.
Winnipeg, 3; Crookston, 1.

IOWA LEAGUE.

Marshalltown, 3; Boone, 2.
Ottumwa, 8; Keokuk, 1.
Burlington, 5; Oskaloosa, 2.
Waterloo, 8; Fort Dodge, 1.

K. I. I. LEAGUE.

Princeton, 3; Cairo, 1.
Hopkinsville, 2; Henderson, 1.
Vincennes, 6; Paducah, 3.

WISCONSIN LEAGUE.

Beloit, 1; Freeport, 0.

Games Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.

SOX CLIMB INTO SECOND PLACE.

Owen Blanks the Senators and Chicago Wins Easily by a Score of 7 to 0.

DRIVE PATTEN TO COVER.

Only One "Stahlwart" Player Reaches Second Base During Nine Innings.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The White Stockings played horse with the Senators today in the third game of the series here, and thereby moved up a notch in the race, passing into undisputed possession of second place, over Philadelphia. Not only did the Chicagoans take dire revenge for their defeat of yesterday but they spread a coat of whitewash all over the locals—7 to 0.

Frank Owen was the person who wielded the brush, and he did a most thorough job. So consistent was he that only once did a Stahlwart reach second base, and he was nipped right there by this same Owen. In eight innings of the fiercest fighting the Senators know how to put up, only three hits were registered off Owen, and only four in the entire game.

All this time Patten was getting his bumps. Comiskey's toilers went after the auburn haired southpaw and landed on him for fair. Acting Manager Hill did not realize what a walloping Case was getting until five runs had been pushed over the pan. Then he chased Patten, but the damage was done.

Things Came Owen's Way.

Owen had everything; Patten had nothing. Owen had speed and used it to splendid advantage. His curves broke right where he wanted them to, and he issued only two passes, both to Nill. Jack Sheridan cut in with a few saffron hued decisions, which called for hisses from the crowd, and most of them were against the White Sox. But it made no appreciable difference, for the visitors were not to be denied.

Manager Jones led off in the first round with a pretty single, but was forced by Holmes. A safe drive to left by Callahan put "Ducky" on third, and he scored a moment later when Davis cut a scorcher at Hill, who stopped it with his stomach and then threw wildly to first.

Two runs were put over in the second inning. Dundon slashed a corking triple to left center, and it was followed by a two bagger by Tannehill to the same garden. Owen's sacrifice put Lee on third, and he came home when Jones bunted and was safe, because Mullen dropped the ball.

The White Sox continued to hammer Patten in the third and fourth, but he got away without any more runs until the fifth. Then Callahan hit a beat out a beat bunt. Davis drew a pass, and the two of them worked the first of a pair of double steals which Comiskey's sprinters pulled off. This was followed by Donohue's two bagger, which brought both over. Patten was then run to the stable and Jack Townsend substituted. Sullivan bunted to Townsend, and he obligingly threw the ball to the bleachers; "Jiggs" counting.

One More in Eighth.

That was all until the eighth, when the visitors added another for good measure. With two out and Owen on first, Jones cracked a hot one, which bounded high over Nill's head. Owen pulled up safely at third. Another double steal was engineered, and Owen slid over the plate, Cassidy's return throw being wide of the mark.

Owen retired the Senators with ease until the fourth inning, when they made three singles in a row. Charlie Jones beat out a grounder to deep short, but was nipped stealing. Mullen was safe on a similar hit over second, and Anderson's single to center put Mullen on second—the only Stahlwart who got that far. Huelsman filed to Fielder Jones and a second later Owen snapped the ball to Davis, who caught Mullen asleep off second. Hill got the fourth single in the ninth, but the next three men were easy outs. Score:

Washin'n.	R	H	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E
Hill, 3b	0	0	1	0	0	Jones, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Jones, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Mullen, 1b	0	1	11	1	1	Callahan, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Anderson, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Davis, ss	1	1	5	4	0
Huelsman, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Donohue, 2b	1	2	2	3	0
Nill, 2b	0	0	3	9	0	Sullivan, c	0	0	4	1	0
Cassidy, ss	0	0	6	2	0	Dundon, 2b	1	1	3	2	0
Lee, c	0	0	2	9	0	Tannehill, ss	1	1	2	2	0
Patten, p	0	0	0	2	0	Owen, p	0	0	1	2	0
Townsend, p	0	0	1	0	1						
Totals	0	4	27	18	4	Totals	7	11	27	13	0

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two base hit—Tannehill. Three base hit—Dundon. Stolen bases—Cassidy, F. Jones, Callahan, Davis, Owen. Sacrifice hit—Owen. Hits—Off Patten, seven in five innings; off Townsend, one in three innings. Bases on balls—Off Patten, 1; off Townsend, 1; off Owen, 2. Struck out—By Patten, 1; by Townsend, 1; by Owen, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Chicago, 5. Time—1:44. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—2,800.

Notes of the White Sox Game.

Tannehill is suffering with a severe "charley horse" which handicaps him in running.

Tomorrow's battle will be the fourth and last of the series. The White Sox journey to New York from here.

Nill was a busy man at second, as four put outs and nine assists attest. The "spit" ball keeps the infielders busy.

Every member of the White Sox broke into the put out column. Likewise every one, except Sullivan and Owen, had base hits chalked up to their credit.

Mullen's work on first base is poor. The position is new to him and he has not learned how to reach. Many a wide throw charged to the fielder he ought to pull down.

Cassidy made the one sensational play of the game, spearing a terrific crack off Callahan's bat in the eighth with one hand while running toward the outfield with his back to the ball.

HOME RUN DEFEATS ATHLETICS.

Hard Smash Gives Detroit Victory Over Philadelphia Team by a Score of One to Nothing.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—A home run by Crawford in the fourth inning, with two out, was sufficient for Detroit to win today's game from Philadelphia. Donovan and Waddell pitched great ball and were faultlessly supported. Score:

Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E	Phila.	R	H	P	A	E
O'Leary, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Hartsel, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Cooley, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Knight, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Hickman, 1b	0	1	6	2	0	Davis, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
Crawford, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Lord, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	Murphy, 2b	0	0	0	3	0
Schaefer, 2b	0	0	1	1	0	Hoffman, cf	0	1	1	1	0
Lowe, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Cross, ss	0	0	4	1	0
Drill, c	0	0	10	2	0	Schreck, c	0	1	7	1	0
Donovan, p	0	0	1	2	0	Waddell, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	1	4	27	10	0	Totals	0	4	27	12	0

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Stolen base—Hickman. Two base hit—O'Leary. Home run—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Schaefer. Struck out—By Waddell, 7; by Donovan, 8. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 2; off Donovan, 3. Wild pitch—Waddell. Hit by pitcher—Hickman. Time—1:30. Umpires—McCarthy and Kelly. Attendance—4,018.

Cleveland, 11; Boston, 2.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Cleveland inflicted an overwhelming defeat upon Boston today by a score of 11 to 2. Dineen was batted hard. The fielding of Turner was brilliant. He had eleven chances, many of them difficult. Score:

Cleveland.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Vinson, lf	0	1	4	0	0	Selbach, rf	0	1	3	0	1
Bay, cf	0	4	2	0	0	Parent, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Flick, rf	2	2	2	0	0	Burkett, lf	0	2	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	1	0	2	2	0	Collins, 3b	0	0	4	0	0
Bradley, 3b	1	1	0	1	0	Stahl, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Turner, ss	0	0	2	9	0	Grimsh'w, 1b	0	0	7	0	1
Stovall, 1b	1	1	9	1	0	Ferris, 2b	0	0	3	1	1
Bemis, c	0	1	6	0	0	Farrell, c	0	1	4	1	0
Dineen, p	0	0	1	0	0	Dinneen, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	13	0	Totals	2	5	27	10	4

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Two base hits—Farrell, Turner, Bemis. Three base hit—Bay. Home runs—Flick, Lajoie. Sacrifice hit—Vinson. Stolen bases—Flick, Lajoie. Double play—Lajoie-Turner-Stovall. Bases on balls—Off Dineen, 2; off Moore, 2. Struck out—By Moore, 1; by Dineen, 5. Passed balls—Farrell, 2. Wild pitch—Moore. Time—1:50. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—10,235.

No "Spit" Ball in This Game.

The Record-Herald nine defeated "The Tribune" nine for the second time at the White Stockings' park yesterday, the margin being 13 to 11. Score:

Tribunes	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	2—11	9	5
Record-Heralds	0	2	1	0	2	0	5	1—13	10	3

Batteries—Lynch and Earle; Pearce and Krawn.

Vandegrift to Captain Illini.

Urbana, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—Carl Vandegrift has been elected captain of the Illinois baseball team for 1906. Taylor and Brooks were opposing candidates. Vandegrift played third base and made an excellent record this season. Rothgeb will be the only player missing next year.

JOCKEY KILLED BY FALL.

HECTOR IS THROWN IN RACE AT UNION PARK.

Rider Who Has Mount on Wellesley in the Steeplechase and Morris, Who Is Piloting Dr. Clark, Go Down in Mixup, the Former Being Dead When Picked Up, While the Latter Is Seriously Injured—Accident Occurs Near Half Mile Pole.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—Jockey Hector, on Wellesley, was killed, and Jockey Morris, on Dr. Clark, seriously injured in a mixup during the steeplechase at the American Jockey club track today. The horses fell near the half mile pole, and when assistance reached the two boys Hector was dead. Neither horse as injured. Cataline, at odds of 5 to 7, won the fourth race, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Pure Favor, 15 to 1; Claude Walton, 7 to 2; Flyer, 20 to 1. Time, 1:16 1-5.

Second race, 1¼ miles—Goo Goo, 12 to 1; Prince of Pilsen, 9 to 2; Watermelon, 20 to 1. Time, 2:09 3-5.

Third race, ¾ mile—Jim A. Lone, 12 to 1; Onyx II., 15 to 1; Miasenmast, 20 to 1. Time, 1:14 4-5.

Fourth race, 1-16 miles—Cataline, 5 to 7; Clarence, 7 to 5; Little Giant, 15 to 8. Time, 1:45 1-5.

Fifth race, steeplechase, short course—Jim Bosman, 7 to 1; Alice Commoner, 8 to 1; Dawson, 3 to 1. Time, 2:08 3-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Capt. Neyoth, 9 to 5; Louis Wagner, 11 to 10; Chicorka Maid, 15 to 1. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Seventh race, 1 mile—Hortensia, 3 to 1; St. Tammany, 4 to 1; Thora Lee, 5 to 2. Time, 1:41 4-5.

RACE RESULTS AT DELMAR.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—Mayor Johnson, at 8 to 2, galloped home in the fourth race, the best event on the Delmar card, today. It was another bad day for favorites. Summaries

W RECORD BALTUSROL

s P. Stout Leads in Metropolitan Tourney.

E COURSE IN 86.

nal Champion Also oaching and Put- Contest.

, June 13.—In the qualifyoman's annual champion- of the Metropolitan Golf was begun today over the rol Golf club, Mrs. Charles mond County club, Staten the gold medal for the low- s the prizes for approach- riving.

Mrs. Stout, who was then cker of the Wee Burn Golf nn., won the first Metro- hip, and repeated her vic- hen won the woman's na- onship, which she held for rs. Mrs. Stout negotiated 9 yards in 86 strokes, one ver recorded by a woman , and two strokes better er the same course by the mpion, Miss Rhona Adair Stout drove splendidly with but her well played mashie y putting more than made rs that occurred during her

n competition at driving asily by sending the ball a rds from the first tee, and first prize for approaching home green.

e players who qualified: son—Mrs. C. P. Stout, Rich- Island, 86; Miss Elsa Hurl- Morristown, N. J., 97; Mrs. Rye, N. Y., 100; Mrs. N. F. N. J., 101; Miss Julia A. Mix, A. H. Harris, Anawanda, Sanford, Essex County, Miss C. Travers, Nassau, Geo Stelom Dishon, Pine Brook, 99; Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Rich- Island, 108; Mrs. D. A. Fuller, L., 109; Mrs. H. J. Clark, 0; Mrs. L. Daniels, Richmond, 110; Mrs. Charles L. Tif- Cove, L. I., 110; Miss C. O. ty, Morristown, N. J., 112; Englewood, 112.

AIDS GOLF LINKS.

rney Is Disturbed by Cronin, Who Carries ties as Truants.

ne 13.—[Special.]—The champ of the Onio Golf association on the links of the Cincinnati ng rounds for the association mpionships were played. The thrown into confusion by the Cronin, a teacher of the pub- rged that several of the old- ys under 14 years of age. He boys and carried them off l the lads had mixed up the t hopeless confusion.

LE MAN" IS SUED.

Says His Three Former ll Testify for Her f Promise Case.

priest in St. Stanislaus' church recently called for in church of Miss Cecilia st Division street, and As- n Haddon avenue, that the their coming marriage to his congregation. We have failed to appear. The or $10,000 damages against

other young women have ry Wisnewsky," said Miss ey. "We will be ready to court. They all declare he man they know."

wedding day was set for tions were printed, and the epared her trousseau.

ONDS FOR $1,000.

for Thief of $120,000 Has Second Phone with Loser.

June 13.—Henry W. Com- of the mysterious theft of t $125,000 on a Sound steam- ght, last night received a message from New York agent of the thief offering curities for $1,000 in cash. name a representative who New York agent at a design- stock will endeavor to se- y bond from a surety com- which he can secure a re- certificates, and then try ber.

DSHIPMAN DROWNS.

ees of Bushnell Meets le Swimming from ser Newark.

June 13.—[Special.]—Mid- Vertrees of Bushnell, Ill., third class at the naval owned this afternoon while the cruiser Newark, upon tioned off Hacketts' Point, s above Annapolis. In- nveyed to the naval acad- telegraphy, the only other g that efforts were being the body. Vertrees was 21

School Convention.

ne 13.—[Special.]—The fortieth of the Iowa Sabbath School today with an institute for and junior departments. Two have arrived. Judging from entials issued, the attendance 1,000. Secretary B. F. Mitch- the association is out of debt fifteen years.

T 50 JACKSON

The man behind he weather vane sometimes it's hu- morous), says:

"Showers today."

If he makes good, come down and get a ain Coat (skirt or swagger), $15, $18, $20, $25 and $30. ure "out"—keeps

n accident the rains way of St. Louis. lue Serge for you. $18, $20 and $25 tailor's).

en it? What? The re that Mozzler built.

o., 50 Jackson

EMINENT LAWYER RIVALS DR. JEKYLL

T. P. Wickes, Well Known New York Attorney, Confesses to Dual Existence.

INDICTED FOR BLACKMAIL

Dignified, Austere in Court, Anonymous Letters Beg, Threaten, Denounce, and Praise Self.

(Continued from first page.)

Osborne, with many apologies from Commodore Weston.

Devery Says: "Sue 'Em."

Mr. Grinnell went down to police headquarters to complain to Commissioner William Devery of the behavior of the police in the matter. Devery, after explaining that the police really were not at fault, advised him in this way, according to an affidavit later made by Dr. Grinnell:

"I advise you by all means, my friend, to sue — out of that — fool, Weston. What do I mean? I mean money. It's all right. He's a millionaire. He gives us a lot of trouble, and has no sense. Take my friend, do not attack the police officers, they will make valuable witnesses for you."

Soon thereafter Dr. Grinnell sued Commodore Weston for $50,000 for causing his arrest. The complaint was drawn up by Mitchell, who retired from the case before it came to trial and turned it over to Osborne and Moss. Senator T. O. O'Sullivan was attorney for Dr. Grinnell and Thomas Parmalee Mitchell, a distant relative of the physician, was the counsel for Commodore Weston.

The case came up for trial four times. The first jury gave Dr. Grinnell a $12,000 damages verdict, which was set aside because of a flaw in the pleadings.

Enter Lewis Jarvis.

The second trial before Justice Dugrow ended with a verdict for Dr. Grinnell for $1,000. Osborne fought this. While approximately 1,000 motions were still in the air Commodore Weston, who was ill at Palm Beach, had not been able to attend the trial, but on the following letter. It was written on heavy Tiffany letter paper, with the crest and address heading heavily embossed. The letter was written with pen.

"Feb. 18, 1905.—My Dear Commodore: Please excuse me for intruding upon your holiday. You have entertained me handsomely in the past and I would be glad to do you some service.

"But I write that many of your friends think you have pursued this lawsuit with Dr. Grinnell long enough—you must know you can never win the case. You admit that you caused the arrest of Grinnell, but that is the statement made in the answer, which is by you, which Mr. Mitchell prepared for you, the law 183 of the code of criminal procedure declares that you had no right to make the arrest, or cause it to be made, therefore Dr. Grinnell becomes entitled in any event to have compensatory damages; and also, if the jury should find from the evidence that you acted carelessly, or without proper inquiry before the arrest, or without due regard to the rights of an apparently decent citizen, to have smart money, or exemplary damages besides.

Threatens Perjury Prosecution.

"The other jury gave $12,500; this jury gives $1,000. Would it be any good to appeal? Suppose you should succeed in setting this verdict aside also, would Dr. Grinnell be thereby prevented from getting another verdict? Commodore, as long as your answer remains what it is the case cannot be changed, and you could not alter your answer so as to make it really different, effectively and legally, without running the risk of a prosecution for perjury.

"The only way to make an end of the case, commodore, is for you to put up a splendid fight. No one could have done better for you that Mr. Osborne. Those nine-tenths of the last trial, and could not but admire his wonderful management of the defense in spite of your absence. You were favored with good fortune, too.

"Dr. Grinnell was kind and generous toward you in his testimony, and then Senator O'Sullivan closed the case up on the plaintiff's side. If Mr. Weston had made the final address to the jury I think that the verdict would have been at least 5,000 against you.

Appeals as a Dear Friend.

"In the publicity given to the matter hurts your pet name—all your friends here are saying so. The scalp at the last trial they published colored about it and today every one of the morning papers has an item about the verdict. It is not a matter of money with you—of course, I hear that, but would it not be better for your reputation to stop the case here? I think of these suggestions, my dear commodore, for your own sake and consider them. Talk them over with your good wife or any other disinterested friend. I would be glad to write again if you would like to have me, and I will answer any questions you may put as fully as possible. But I imagine that I need only to give you the hint, your own good sound sense and excellent judgment will do the rest.

LEWIS JARVIS.

Ruse Catches Wickes.

Commodore Weston entertains a lot of men at his yacht, but he has an excellent memory. So they he had never entertained Lewis Jarvis. So he merely wrote to Mr. Osborne that there was some monkey business going on and that he better had watch out. Commodore Weston also had the postoffice watched.

His agents saw Wickes open lock box No. 1604, take out letters from it, and open them. Then they commodore had seen to it that the box would contain mail by addressing a number of circulars to Lewis Jarvis there. Bradford, of Mr. Osborne, Evan Shelby of 46 Cedar street was retained to look after any possible criminal proceedings that might arise.

A few days later a second letter was received by Commodore Weston. It began thus:

"Feb. 21, 1905.—My Dear Commodore: Mr. Wickes and Mr. O'Sullivan have served notice on your lawyers that they will move to set the verdict aside—the $50,000 verdict—as 'grossly insufficient,' and for a new trial to be commenced on the first Monday of March next. Last Friday afternoon, when the verdict came in, Mr. Osborne moved to set it aside on other grounds. Since they both move, I guess likely Judge Dugro will order a new trial.

"Do you want a new trial? Do you want to have all this dragged out again in March? Believe me, commodore, it would be bad for you. The only way you could avoid it would be to wire Osborne to withdraw his motion. Then, if the judge should deny Wickes' motion, and between you and me the judge will, for he told me that he would, the case would go up on appeal on a simple appeal from the judgment.

Urges an Early Settlement.

"It may here be stated on the authority of the commodore's counsel that no Lewis Jarvis ever spoke to Justice Dugro about the case, but that Thomas Parmalee Wickes did.

"The letter went on 'to warn Weston that the case was going to cost him a lot more money if it were fought than if it were settled, and that Osborne and Moss were expensive lawyers to deal with. It ended:

"'Settle the case now, commodore, for the sake of your own good name; you will never have a better opportunity than this. Do not take my advice alone; ask any good disinterested lawyer—there must be plenty of good lawyers now down at Palm Beach—and see what he will say.

"Commodore Weston did not answer this letter either, except to wire Mr. Osborne not to settle, though Wickes offered to compromise "for a 2 cent stamp." Then came another letter, as follows:

"Commodore: Your interests have not been looked after well in this case, now, have they? Certainly, not with anything like the same care and attention and good judgment that some of your patent litigation, for instance, has been given.

"Mr. Mitchell was about as much good to you as an old pussy cat; and your substituted advisers some of your friends seem to have been carrying on the case with a much keener regard for the account of Osborne and Hess than for the best interests of their client.

"Now, commodore, you ought to have settled the case long ago. It is not too late now, but of course you would have to pay much more now. Why don't you send Mr. Derrian, or some other man in whom you have confidence, to see Mr. Wickes, and try to come to terms with Dr. Grinnell at once, and then when you come north you can close the matter up for good and all?

I am glad indeed to hear of your improved health, and with all good wishes I have the honor to subscribe myself, as always, faithfully yours,

LEWIS JARVIS.

Commodore Saws Wood.

Commodore Weston kept on sawing wood. The verdict was set aside and there was a new trial begun before Justice Betts which was ended by the illness of a juror. Osborne had amended the original answer to the suit. On the day before the last trial begun Lewis Jarvis made his last verbal assault on Commodore Weston, the tone of which led to his indictment. Unless Mr. Osborne is mistaken this letter was dictated to a stenographer at the back of the courtroom right after Mr. Osborne's motion for leave to amend was granted. Here it is:

My Dear Commodore: I wrote two or three friendly letters in February, but you appear to have paid no attention to them at all.

(Here follows a reference to the Grinnell suit, and the advice is given that Mr. Weston should settle.)

There is one chance left for you to get out if you are man enough to take it and will not allow yourself to be led like a blind man by advice that I still believe must be against your judgment, but which just as surely as you live will land you in Sing Sing.

LEWIS JARVIS.

Walks Into the Trap.

The commodore received this letter, which was typewritten, at the New York Yacht club. He at once summoned Mr. Shelby and got ready for business. First of all he wrote a letter to Mr. Lewis Jarvis, thanking him for his kindly interest, complimenting him on his careful study of the Grinnell case, and saying it seemed best, by way of circumventing Osborne and Hess, to ask Mr. Jarvis himself to take charge of Commodore Weston's interest. Commodore Weston ended by asking for an interview with Mr. Jarvis at once.

A special delivery stamp was put on this letter. The federal authorities were notified that box 1604 was being used for illegal purposes. Three private detectives were put on watch in the corridor of the postoffice. A postoffice inspector was put on guard inside. The lock of box 1604 was plugged up so that the keyholder could not open it.

Wickes walked right into the trap. Failing to open the box with his key, he went to the window and demanded his mail. He was told that there was a special delivery letter which he must sign for. He signed "Lewis Jarvis" in the presence of the four witnesses and was allowed to depart without any suspicion of his plight.

Mr. Jarvis Leaves Town.

The next day Mr. Weston got a letter on the Lewis Jarvis stationery, saying that Mr. Jarvis had gone off on a long trip out of town, and that the date of his return was uncertain. It was signed "Charles Dawson, secretary." The signature greatly resembled that of Thomas P. Wickes, but not that of Lewis Jarvis, which was bold and dashing.

Mr. Shelby learned that Wickes had hired the postoffice box first in 1899. That he gave it up after a year and a half, and then hired it again nearly a year later. As a reference for Jarvis the name of Wickes was given, and also the name of a clerk named Ward in the law office of Wickes.

By way of getting a good sample of the handwriting of Wickes Mr. Osborne sent one of his stenographers, a young English girl, around to Wickes' office to ask him to draw her will. The girl said that she wanted a will written out by the hand of the lawyer. Mr. Wickes obliged, incidentally making himself sole executor. This fake will went before the grand jury today as a standard of handwriting to show that Wickes wrote the Jarvis letters.

Did a Rushing Business.

About ten days ago Mr. Shelby began inserting the following advertisements in the newspapers:

Lewis Jarvis—I want the names and addresses of all persons who have received any intimidating, annoying, or other forms of letters or communications signed Lewis Jarvis, lock box 1604, New York. Address Evan Shelby, 46 Cedar street.

The matter was also laid before District Attorney Jerome. Neither Mr. Osborne nor Mr. Jerome wanted any criminal proceedings to begin which would affect a case on trial in the civil courts, and all the negotiations were conducted with the greatest secrecy. A great many answers to Mr. Shelby's advertisement were received.

They were of a nature which satisfied Mr. Osborne, Mr. Shelby, and, to a certain extent, Mr. Jerome that Lewis Jarvis had been doing a heavy business, and that he was a shrewd, sane business man.

Mr. Osborne introduced the Jarvis letters relating to the Grinnell case in court before Justice Greenbaum last Friday and had them marked as evidence. Mr. Wickes saw them then. When the case was resumed on Monday Mr. Wickes was not present.

Mr. O'Sullivan, the remaining lawyer for Dr. Grinnell, and Mr. Grinnell both said that they had no knowledge of the things that Mr. Wickes had been doing and begged leave to drop the suit with a promise that it should never be commenced again.

Clear Way for Criminal Action.

To this Mr. Osborne, after stating to the court that he had not the slightest shadow of doubt of the entire freedom of Mr. O'Sullivan and Dr. Grinnell from any complicity in the machinations of Wickes, consented. This cleared the way for the criminal proceedings. Mr. Jerome had turned the Wickes matter over to Mr. Rand early last week, and Mr. Rand had asked Mr. Wickes to call upon him on matters "gravely affecting Mr. Wickes' professional reputation."

Mr. Wickes airily replied that he hadn't time. Today he was brought to the district attorney's office and was invited to go before the grand jury to clear himself as he could. An indictment was found against him as soon as he retired from the grand jury room. He waited to be arrested, was taken before Judge McMahon, and bail was fixed at $1,000, which he himself put up in cash, which he had ready in his pocket.

Doesn't Think It Wrong.

Before he left the Criminal Courts building Wickes said: "I have always been frank and open in all my relations with everybody, and I would prefer to be so now. But my situation is difficult, and I feel that this is not the time for me to talk. Later I may prepare a statement. Just now I can only say that I laid the matter freely before the grand jury, and that in spite of their conclusion I am sure that I have committed no crime."

It was learned that Wickes, in the course of the investigations of his conduct, has been at the district attorney's office before in the course of the last ten days. When one of the letters signed Lewis Jarvis, and having nothing to do with the Grinnell-Weston suit was shown to him, he said:

"Yes, I wrote that. I do not see now how I ever could have done it."

Wouldn't Leave Sick Mother.

There was some surprise expressed at the district attorney's office today that when Wickes knew the nature of the evidence against him he did not flee the jurisdiction. It was explained that he has a baby 3 weeks old at home and that his aged mother is also ill there, and that flight would have completely alienated from him what little friendship there is left to support him in his present plight.

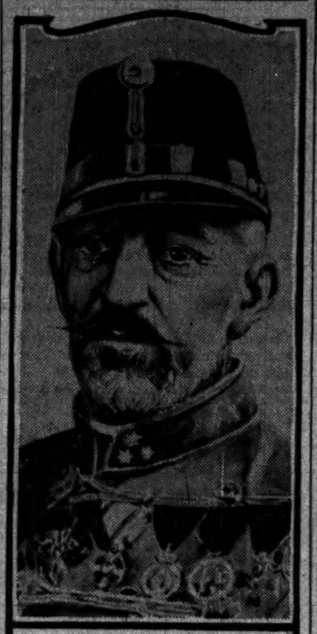
A number of reporters going to Wickes' office at 82 Beaver street to get his promised statement late this evening met him striding through the exchange place on his way home. He was swinging along with all the apparent self-confidence which has made him a marked figure in the law and financial district for many years. He declined to say a word about his case.

Brusque, Then Supplicating.

Then, shaking his cane, he shouted: "Now, don't you say that 'Mr. Wickes, when interviewed, said that he had nothing to say.'" Then, changing to an almost supplicating tone, he apologized for "seeming brusque," and said that he was hardly himself. "I have never hung my head yet," he said. "I am not going to begin now. The worst of this will be over in the morning, anyway, when the newspapers have had their say about me. After that it will not be so hard to meet."

Wickes announced that he had retained former Magistrate Job W. Hedges to defend him, and that any statement regarding the case must come from him. Mr. Hedges said tonight that it was true that he had been retained to look after the present interests of Wickes, but that this was not the time for making statements.

Gypsies' Friend Dead



Archduke Joseph.

VIENNA, June 13.—Archduke Joseph of Austria died today, aged 72 years. The deceased was a royal prince of Hungary, having been a son of the last but one "Palatin of Hungary." He entered his father's Hussar regiment in 1845, and saw much active service. On his return he was made commander in chief of the Hungarian "Honved" or reserve army, holding this post until his death.

Joseph mastered the Gypsy language and wrote an excellent grammar of this tongue, and tried to end Gypsy vagabondage by offering to any Gypsy who wanted to settle down a patch of land, a good home, and help in making a start as an agriculturist. All these efforts, however, were in vain.

In memory of a son the archduke established an institution for the care of crippled children. The loss of a second grown up child last year bore heavily upon the archduke, and ever since he had lived quietly in his country home, "Villa Guiseppi," at Abazzaia. A son, who married the granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, and three daughters, the wife of Philip, duke of Orleans, the pretender to the French throne, the wife of Albert, prince of Thurn and Taxis, and one unmarried, survive him.

STANLEY'S ARAB FRIEND DEAD.

Chief Tippoo Tib, Whom the Explorer Made Governor of African Post, Expires.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ZANZIBAR, June 13.—Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab chief and slave dealer, died today. The late Henry M. Stanley first met Tippoo Tib in 1876. In his work, "Through the Dark Continent," the explorer described him as the most remarkable man he met among the Arabs. Years later Stanley made an agreement with him by which the Congo state was to recognize him as governor of the Stanley Fall station. It was for the purpose of placing Tippo Tib in possession of the post that Stanley took him from Zanzibar around the cape, and up the Congo river. Tippoo Tib was associated with the Emin Pasha relief expedition.

NATHANIEL ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

Practically Last of Austrian Branch of Great Family of Bankers Succumbs to Long Illness.

VIENNA, June 13.—Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, brother of the late Baron Charles, the head of the Austrian branch of the firm, died today. He had been seriously ill for a long time.

The death of Charles ended the Frankfort branch of the family, and the death of Nathaniel practically wipes out the Austrian line. There are two sons of Baron Albert of the Viennese branch, Barons Alphonse and Louis, but they do not live in Austria.

Nathaniel was a comparatively slight figure in the financial house, whose founder, Meyer Anselm de Rothschild, was his great-grandfather.

COL. WILLIAM COLVILLE DEAD.

Leader of Famous Charge of First Minnesota Regiment at Gettysburg Expires at Soldiers' Home.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.—Col. William Colville of Red Wing, Minn., who led the famous charge of the First Minnesota regiment at the battle of Gettysburg, was found dead in bed this morning at the Minnesota Soldiers' home, where he went yesterday to be ready to celebrate the reunion of the regiment today. He was 75 years of age. The First Minnesota, commanded by Col. Colville in the latter part of the war, was the first regiment offered for the civil war. At Gettysburg 264 men were in a historic charge. Forty-three returned alive and uninjured. Colville, who led, was seven times wounded.

OBITUARY.

ARCHIBALD W. JOHNSTON, 28 years old, died at his residence, 110 Harlem avenue, Oak Park, Monday evening from tuberculosis of the throat. Mr. Johnston was secretary of the Johnston Carriage company, Oak Park, of which his father, W. Johnston, is the president. He left a widow and a daughter 7 years old. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon and the interment will be at Oak Ridge cemetery.

SCORES AMERICAN BORN VOTER

Bishop Says Debauchery in Political Life Is Due to Natives, Not to Foreigners.

Hartford, Conn., June 13.—The Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Connecticut, declared today in a sermon before the annual diocesan convention that the degenerate men of American birth are responsible for the prevailing practices "which tend to degrade and debauch our political life."

"It will not avail," he said, to excuse ourselves on the score of the influx of foreign born population. Our fellow citizens of foreign birth often shame us by their devotion to American ideals and by their spirit of sacrifice. It is the American born politician, who, to use the words of one of them, 'wants to know what there is in it for me.'

"Politics must not be threatened with degradation in a Christian democracy, without effort on the part of Christians against such result."

MITCHELL MUST FACE JURY.

Federal Court Overrules Demurrer of Oregon Senator to Indictment—Trial Begins Tuesday.

Portland, Ore., June 13.—The first skirmish before Federal Judge John De Haven in the trial of United States Senator John H. Mitchell, charged with using his public office for private gain, went against the defendant today when the court overruled the demurrer to the indictment. Next Tuesday was set as the day for the trial.

One Fare to Hot Springs, Ark.

Plus $2, for round trip, daily, good for 30 days. Summer is the best time for treatment. Ask any ticket agent.

TAKES DYNAMITE TO BED; ARRESTED

To Convince Wife of Safety Foreman Puts Stick Down Back of Her Dress.

HOOKER NOT TO RESIGN.

Accused Supreme Court Justice to Cause Extra Session of the Legislature.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 13.

Takes Dynamite to Bed; Scares Wife; Is Arrested.

John Barden of Jersey City, foreman of a gang of sewer builders, took home several sticks of dynamite when he quit work last night, because he was afraid they would be ruined if left out all night in the wet. After looking around for a good place to keep them he decided the safest place was under his pillow.

When it came time to retire Mrs. Barden, who has a 3 months old baby, which sleeps beside the bed, objected to having the dynamite so near. Barden scoffed at her fears, and, to demonstrate how harmless the explosive was unless touched off with a cap, threw it around the room until Mrs. Barden became hysterical from fright.

As she still was unconvinced, he put a stick of it down the back of her dress. Mrs. Barden ran out screaming for help and met a policeman. Barden was arrested and was before Judge Higgins today. He protested he meant no harm and finally was allowed to go on his promise never to take dynamite home again.

The Court of Appeals today refused to grant a stay of execution of the death sentence, to permit a motion for reargument in the case of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William M. Rice.

Any doubt as to whether there will be a special session of the legislature was removed tonight when Justice

Justice Hooker Dares Legislature to Remove Him.

Warren B. Hooker, after a conference during the day with Chairman Odell of the republican state central committee and other republican leaders, and after a consultation with his counsel, issued at the Republican club this statement:

"I regret exceedingly the necessity which exists for convening the legislature in extra session during the summer months, but I cannot relieve the situation by resigning my office as justice of the Supreme court. I know that I have done nothing that will justify or warrant my removal. Therefore, if the legislature sees fit to serve me with charges, I will answer them to my fullest ability, and I am certain my friends will then feel justified in their continued confidence in me."

Howard Gould on Stand in Architect's Suit.

Howard Gould, defendant in the suit for $60,000 by Architect Abner J. Haydel for plans drawn for a dwelling on the model of Kilkenny castle, in Ireland, took the stand this afternoon in the courtroom at Mineola, L. I. After testimony for the plaintiff was all in Henry A. Montfort, for Mr. Gould, moved to dismiss. This was denied. He then called Mr. Gould to the stand. After acknowledging that he employed Haydel to design a Gould house he was asked by his lawyer:

Q.—Did you ask Mr. Haydel to visit Kilkenny castle? A.—Yes, and I agreed to pay his expenses.

Q.—"Were the plans he submitted satisfactory? A.—I gave little personal attention to them, but I often heard Mrs. Gould object to them. Never on any occasion were they found to be completely satisfactory.

Haydel told of many alterations Mrs. Gould demanded. She wanted, he said, "a tower pushed up here and an entrance widened there." Everything was put up to Mrs. Gould. She decided everything.

Sells Lots at White Plains He Doesn't Own.

Willoughby Middleton, who is believed to have swindled scores of persons by selling them lots at White Plains which he did not own, turns out to be an ex-convict. He has served seven years in a penitentiary at Kingston, Ont., for bigamy. Just where he is located at present a lot of people would like to know. Some people at White Plains have been surprised lately to learn that Middleton has been giving deeds to parts of their property.

Middleton formed the Manhattan Construction company and put advertisements in the newspapers offering lots at White Plains as charming home sites and gilt edged real estate investments.

Scores of persons of moderate means appeared, with sums ranging from $100 to $1,000. Middleton took them up and showed them the home sites. Nobody ever thought of finding out whether he owned the land.

Middleton did get an option on the D. J. Garth estate at Scarsdale, for which he paid $1,000. Whether he sold any lots of this is not known. At any rate, he seems to have regarded it as his property.

Russian Virtuoso Steals Aunt's Gems and Spends Money.

Daniel Wishewelski, the boy violinist of Russia who came to this country a few months ago under the management of Conductor Damrosch, is not attending strictly to music. He was a prisoner at the Harlem police court today, charged with the larceny of all of his aunt's diamonds, and with squandering the proceeds—$500 advanced by pawnbrokers—in three days at Coney Island.

"That's a lot of money for a boy to spend," said Magistrate Crane, sternly eyeing the youthful offender.

"Pshaw, judge," replied the young Russian, "I have dropped a thousand a day in Paris and thought nothing of it."

Water Pumped Out of Subway; Traffic Is Resumed.

For the first time in more than thirty-six hours through train service in the subway was resumed today.

The tunnel had been filled with water for more than a mile from the breaking of a four foot water main in the uptown district. Stalled trains were dragged from the main lines, where they had stood many hours and the disarranged signal system repaired.

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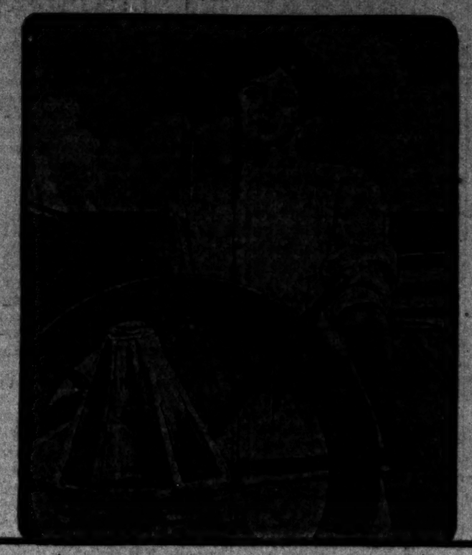
For sale by all responsible dealers.



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Low-rate tickets for the round trip are now on sale to several hundred ideal lake resorts in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

A book with a list of these resorts, their location and attractions, price of railroad tickets and rates for board will be sent to any address for two cents postage. "Lakelore," a handsome descriptive book about the lake country, sent for six cents postage. It is worth your while to consult both books before arranging your summer vacation.

Tickets, 95 Adams Street.

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leaves Chicago every Saturday at 4 P. M. for Milwaukee, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Connects at Mackinac for Lake Superior and the Lewis & Clark Exposition. Largest and most luxurious boats on fresh water.

EUROPEAN OR AMERICAN PLAN

American plan includes all expenses in one ticket.

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An Ocean Voyage to a Foreign Land GO TO BERMUDA

by new twin-screw Steamship Bermudian in forty-five hours from New York. Temperature cooler than at the Middle Atlantic coast resorts. For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate this trip is unsurpassed. Good fishing, sea bathing, sailing and bicycling. Princess Hotel open. For illustrated pamphlets and rates, address A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 39 Broadway, New York. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, 234 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905.

THE NEED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL.

The power of one man for good is exemplified with startling clearness through revelations made to the effect that policy playing in New York was extensively resumed immediately following the death of Capt. F. Norton Goddard. Three years ago Capt. Goddard began to fight the police evil in New York. There is a law against gambling in New York. Policy is gambling. It was the duty of the city police powers and the district attorney to suppress it. They failed to do this. Policy playing flourished. Al Adams was its king, and it made Al Adams a millionaire in a few years. Then Capt. Goddard, private citizen and individual, was elected president of the Anti-policy league. Capt. Goddard knew, just as the police and district attorney's office knew, that there is a law against policy playing. It is forbidden. The man who conducts a policy shop in New York is liable to arrest and imprisonment. With the law enforced there could be no policy playing in New York. The thing to do was to enforce the law.

Goddard set out to do this. He merely enforced the law that the people of the community had made for their own use for enforcement by the authorities, and which no one had seen fit to use. Goddard drove policy playing out of New York. He forced the men who had conducted their shops publicity, serene in their knowledge that the policy of the authorities was one of noninterference, to take to hidden back rooms. He sent some of them to jail, drove others out of business, and he effectively smashed the policy system that had fed and grown fat in New York by sending its king, Adams, to prison. And the authorities who had said that "you can't suppress policy" were properly shocked.

Now Goddard is dead, and sixteen days after his death the discovery is made that policy again flourishes in New York. The individual is gone, the law and the authorities to whom its enforcement is intrusted remain; but the policy system is again in full swing. The law without the Man to enforce it is helpless. Law and Authority are innocuous unless that Law is in active use.

The individual is the thing after all. The law is but the expressed sentiment of a people. It is a mawkish, helpless expression unless it is actively enforced. Its mere existence will not serve the purposes of its creation. There must be some one—a Man—to put it to use. Whether this man is a public official or not does not matter. If he be in office the case is much bettered. But whether he is an official or only a private citizen the right man can do things when he bestirs himself. And for this kind of man, the man who takes it upon himself to work for good as an individual, there is a great and crying need in many corners of this country.

MISDIRECTED COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

President James, of the University of Illinois, in condemning the prevalent system of college athletics but repeats in different words and with added weight what other critics have been saying for years.

In the old English grammar school all the students took part in athletics. They still do in many American public schools. In the schools of the towns, especially, everybody gets out and plays rough, healthy games during recesses. In colleges and universities, on the other hand, athletics have been given over almost entirely to select groups of young men who train throughout the year with all the energy and assiduity of professional wrestlers or prize fighters.

It would naturally be presumed that the devotion of so much time and energy to developing the physique would interfere with the prime end of student life, the developing of the mind, and, as President James points out, it does have this effect. Few athletic stars win honors for scholarship in college or rise to intellectual eminence after leaving it. They injure their bodies as well as their minds. Everybody is aware of the baneful effects of excessive mental exertion. It needs to be recognized that excessive physical exertion may cause results equally harmful. President James points out, for example, that almost all the crack tennis players have had heart disease, and that many of them have died of it between 40 and 45 years of age.

The worst phase of the present system of college athletics, however, is its relation to, and the pernicious effects it produces upon, the student body as a whole. While a handful of young men take too much and too violent exercise, hundreds or thousands take little or none at all. A few develop big muscles and bad hearts. The great majority, content with narrow shoulders and flabby biceps, show their interest in physical culture by yelling strenuously at football and baseball games. The principal aim of college athletic departments at present is to develop a few men who can break records and win games. Their principal aim ought to be to secure the undoubted benefits of moderate exercise to the entire student body.

President James speaks with the authority of a leading educator and of one who has thoroughly examined his subject. He is in a position to begin a long needed reform.

THE WRONG KIND OF EXPERT.

Mr. Dalrymple of Glasgow did not give those who invited him here the kind of advice they wanted. He has become a discredited expert in their eyes, and therefore a new expert is to be called in who will not be so disappointing. It is said that Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland may be the man.

Mr. Dalrymple vouchsafed one bit of information to the effect that the successful municipal operation of street car lines is impossible if politics be allowed to creep in. That is not new but it is true, and if Chicago is to go into the street car business it needs information as to how a municipal government may be purged of politics and put in a position to perform its duties acceptably. The physician who has the skill to do that is the one the city should set out in search of.

Nevertheless it is hinted that instead of such a man there is to be called in a thorough paced, incurable politician, who carries politics into all he says and does. If Tom Johnson were mayor of Chicago and the city operated the traction lines they would be run in strict accordance with political principles for his political benefit. The political possibilities of municipal ownership of public utilities and not the public good interest him.

If he be made the counselor and guide of the city administration he will, of course, urge the policy of acquiring and operating the street car lines. Disregarding questions of law and finance, he will say that there is nothing to do but to reach out and take the lines. There is no practical advice of any value he can give. He has not the acquaintance with local conditions which would make him competent to give advice.

Doubtless there are experts in this country from whom Chicago can learn something. There may be some in Boston, a city which has a model street car system, far superior in its workings to that of Glasgow. If useful information is wanted why not send for one of them? But every genuine expert who may be called on for advice will say ditto to Mr. Dalrymple as regards the necessity for keeping a municipal traction system free from the slightest taint of politics, so that it may not be a sickening failure. Therefore an expert in demagogical politics may be consulted who will assuredly make precisely the recommendations he is wanted to.

The traction situation in Chicago will not be simplified or illuminated by thrusting Mayor Tom Johnson into it. Until he shall have municipalized the street car lines of Cleveland and run them to the satisfaction of the people there will be nothing which Chicagoans need to know about the traction question that he can teach them.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

According to a Tientsin dispatch, the boycotting of American goods by the Chinese guilds is assuming more serious proportions, and the aspect for American manufacturers is rather gloomy. The influence of the guilds is enormous when they choose to exercise it. It is in their power to put in operation an effective boycott—quite as effective as the one with which Americans distressed British merchants shortly before the revolution.

Manufacturing and mercantile associations in this country have taken alarm. Day before yesterday a delegation representing the cotton textile industry and the iron and steel trade visited President Roosevelt and called his attention to the results of the illiberal and harsh treatment of exempt Chinese—students and merchants—by immigration officers. They were told by the president that the subject had already received his attention and that some weeks ago instructions were given to immigration inspectors to act more courteously and with greater regard for the feelings of the Chinese.

There is room for further improvement. The statutory provisions are more or less inconsistent and confusing. The executive regulations setting forth the duties of immigration officers are oppressive. They are permeated with a spirit of hostility to Chinese who are not coolies as well as to those who are. The regulations should be revised and humanized, and the laws amended so that discriminations against certain classes of conceded nonlaborers may be removed. That can be done while adhering inflexibly to the wholesome provisions for the exclusion of the coolies, which have the approval of nearly all Americans.

It may be that the mischief is done and that the Chinese merchants will not lift their boycott because the president has instructed immigration officers to be courteous. They will be likely to wait until they see that Chinese merchants, students, and professional men are as respectfully and considerately treated at an American port as they are at an English, French, or German port.

Americans have heard much during the last few years of the "open door" in China. They have applauded the diplomacy whose aim was the keeping open of the door so that no European nation might acquire a trade monopoly in any portion of the Chinese empire. It would be a sad finale to Secretary Hay's labors if the door were to be closed to Americans for the reason assigned by the Chinese guilds. If English, Germans, and Japanese shall monopolize Chinese trade, while the Americans are left out in the cold, it will serve to show how much harm oppressive regulations and discourteous officials can do.

TO METER WATER SERVICE.

Various efforts have been made heretofore to introduce the general plan of metering the water service of the city. Supt. Nourse of the water bureau for several years has advocated it, and Ald. Potter strongly urged it a year ago. Acting on advices from the department of public works Mayor Dunne has now taken up the cause. On Monday night he sent to the city council a special message on the subject, with an ordinance calculated, if passed, to effect a wide extension of the meter system.

Only 8,000 of the 220,000 water services in the city are now metered—although these 8,000, of course, comprise the largest users. The ordinance, according to estimates, would in the course of ten years increase the number to 40,000 or 50,000. The cost of installing the meters would be met by the city. The ordinance also provides that the rate for metered water, instead of varying, as at present, from 4 to 10 cents, according to the amount used, shall be the the same, say 8 cents, for all users, whether packing firms, saloons, or residences. The ground for proposing a uniform rate is the fact that it costs the city as much to pump 1,000 gallons for a large as for a small consumer.

This ordinance indicates a determination to deal with the enormous waste of water from which the city is suffering, and as such it merits serious attention. The per capita consumption of water in leading cities of the world varies from 30, 40, or 50 gallons per day on the continent of Europe and in Great Britain, to 230 gallons in Philadelphia. The Chicago average is about 200 gallons. The rate in Milwaukee, where meters prevail, is 80 gallons. The personal habits of different countries explain these discrepancies in part; waste explains them more.

Meters are not the only device for stopping waste. Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, London, for example, show moderate rates of consumption, and they use few meters. They prevent waste by rigid plumbing regulations rigidly enforced through alert and frequent inspection. On the other hand, Paris, Berlin, and other continental cities employ meters for practically all users, and rely mainly upon private self-interest to avert waste.

The most brilliant example of the rapid extension of water meters in America is found in Cleveland. Since 1901 half the total number of services in that city, including those of all the large users, have been metered, with the result that the cost to domestic users has fallen in many cases 25 per cent, and the pumpage, instead of increasing at the precedent rate of about 30 per cent every three years, has actually decreased. The cost of the meters to the city represents, too, only a part of the expense which, had they not been installed, would have been demanded for expanding the capacity of the plant.

No one will question that some radical measures are called for to stop Chicago's expenditures for pumping water which wastes into overtaxed sewers, while upper stories often lack pressure. The ordinance in point should be carefully inquired into by the water committee. Of course meters for private users will not remedy leaks in mains or from bad taps. As a part, however, of the general reorganization of the water bureau, which is so urgently needed, the extension of the meter system is desirable.

A Safe and Sane Fourth.

Both Mayor Dunne and the council have ordered the police strictly to enforce the ordinances relating to fireworks and other explosives until after the fourth of July. While the placing or torpedoes on car tracks is specially forbidden, many other noisy and dangerous forms of celebrating are prohibited by the ordinances and the mayor's and council's instructions. The cannon cracker is interdicted. The toy pistol is placed under the ban. The effectiveness of the regulations will depend mainly on the vigilance and vigor the police show in carrying out their orders to enforce them. Lawless celebrating has already begun, and will continue unless it is forcibly suppressed. Many police have been assigned to special strike duty. Those remaining on regular duty have such long beats to cover they will hardly be able to catch all violators of the ordinances. But if they begin making arrests now, and if the courts a few times impose the heaviest fines the ordinances prescribe, the examples made will exert a wholesome influence, and there will not be much noisy celebrating of the fourth until it is at hand.

WHERE are the policemen to come from who are expected to enforce the mayor's fourth of July proclamation?

EVEN the reflection that our climate may have effected a permanent change brings little consolation with it.

WITH a bridge of the right kind at Rush street the worst that could happen to an automobile would be a smashup.

FROM the point of view of the striker's family the strike has become a protracted loafing spell.

THERE are fears that Trustee Grover Cleveland's first official move will be to suggest the adoption of a longer name than "Equitable."

NEW YORK CITY may as well abandon the idea of converting its subway into a subterranean waterway. The experiment was a disastrous failure.

KEEP your eye on Johnny. If he is not allowed to kill himself with deadly explosives on the glorious fourth, a wild, insane desire to travel on one of those New York flyers may suddenly take possession of him.

THE facts as to where Shea gets the money he spends in riotous living seem to be slowly filtering out.

IT should keep the mikado comparatively humble to reflect that he has to divide honors with his illustrious ancestors.

EX-GOV. BOB TAYLOR of Tennessee is a candidate for United States senator, with a fair chance of success. He can fiddle all around Senator Carmack.

THE University of Chicago announces another batch of gifts amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, all clean money.

DON'T call up the dove of peace just now. You will get the busy signal.

WHEN anything unusual happens in the financial world Tom Lawson unlimbers his batteries and fires another broadside at the system.

CARTER HARRISON can't see why his mere presence in town should disturb anybody. He carries no bricks.

WHEN Freedom, from her mountain height, unfurled her standard to the air, she had to put up quite a fight to keep that standard floating there.

IT isn't nearly so much fun to be a jeering bystander when it costs from $10 to $75 per jeer.

MR. DRISCOLL should be encouraged to tell all he knows, regardless.

SOME credit, also, should be given to Admiral Togo for his earnest work in bringing Russia into a peaceable frame of mind.

HATS off! The flag is passing by again!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Rank Heresy.

"I sometimes think," said Deacon Ironside, "we shall have to summon Brother Hardesty before the church board."

"What is the trouble with Brother Hardesty?" asked Elder Keepalong.

"He is finding fault with the plan of creation. He says there are too many carp and dogfish and too few black bass."

Its Two Great Qualities.

"Is it possible," asked the passenger on the Mississippi river steamboat, looking at the turbid, boiling flood, "that people ever drink this water?"

"Sir," said the lanky passenger with the broad brimmed slouch hat, "you take a glass of that water, let it settle, pour off the clear fluid at the top, and it's the best drinking water in the world."

"But the sediment at the bottom——"

"You don't need to throw that away, either. By George, sir, it makes the best and richest soil you ever saw!"

How About It, Mr. James?

Now let the foreigners' ribald jest
Concerning our "dialect" cease.
The American language is the best
When it comes to making peace.

Nothing Articulate.

"You never hear of the Scadwells' family skeleton nowadays," observed Rivers.

"No," said Brooks. "They have accumulated so many bones that everybody has forgotten its existence." C. W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

THE Russians once more are being taught by sad experience to dread the reign of emperors who have been famed for their sympathy with liberalism and progressive views in political matters. The dictatorship now exercised by Gen. Trepoff has its counterpart in the dictatorship of Gen. Loris Melikoff, which prevailed during the closing months of the reign of Alexander II., surnamed "The Liberator," because he abolished serfdom, and during the last five years that preceded the official proclamation of the alleged death of Alexander I., the most reactionary kind of despotism crushed all those hopes for the inauguration of more enlightened and western methods of government that had been formed when he came to the throne.

Alexander I., a pupil of the Swiss Gen. La Harpe, who afterward organized the revolutionary movement in Berne, was filled with enthusiasm on the subject of constitutional forms of government and of liberal reforms at the time when his father's murder brought him to the crown, and his most intimate friend and crony was that Count Paul Stroganaff, who, under the name of "Paul Otcher," had played a prominent rôle as the associate of Robespierre, Danton, and Marat in the revolutionary episodes at Paris that signalized the tragic end of the reign of King Louis XVI. and the last decade of the eighteenth century. Alexander I., as soon as he became emperor, formed a commission composed of Count Paul Stroganaff, Count Victor Kotchbuy, Nicholas Novossiltsoff, and Prince Adam Czartoryski, for the purpose of drafting a constitution along the most liberal and popular lines. It was by the direction of the emperor, based upon those "rights of man" which are the foundation of the constitution of the United States and also of the French republic.

During the first three years of Alexander's reign the commission met constantly at the winter palace under the presidency of the czar, who planned not only the establishment in Russia of the habeas corpus but also the liberation of the serfs, which, according to the emperor, would injure no one excepting the nobility, which he declared to be "that class which is the most ignorant, the most useless, and, as far as intelligence is concerned, the most stunted and narrow." These projects led to the reorganization of the senate and to the institution of the eight ministerial departments in lieu of the former so-called "colleges."

There the reforms stopped. Alexander, a good hearted, honest, well intentioned but intensely weak and vacillating monarch, lost interest in these matters. True, when his old advisers endeavored to revive his enthusiasm about them he would become for the time as eager as at the outset of his reign. But it was only momentary. It was impossible to persuade him to put into execution any of the radical measures that he had devised, and the final years of his reign were characterized by more tyranny and despotism than ever prevailed even during the worst phases of the rulership of his brother and successor, Nicholas I.

Alexander II., who began his reign by liberating the serfs, and who like his namesake projected all sorts of other liberal reforms, soon lost his interest in these schemes and ended by permitting the adoption of those intolerably harsh methods of government that brought into existence nihilism and all its attendant dynamite outrages, and now there is the present Emperor Nicholas, who, after leading every one both in Russia and abroad to believe that he was about to endow his people with a constitution and with parliamentary forms of government, has now vested all the powers of a dictator—superior to those of any minister—in his chief of police, Gen. Trepoff.

Lady Affleck has successfully vindicated in the Supreme court of England the rights of tenants to break their leases if on taking possession of premises, furnished or otherwise, they find them to be infested with what are euphemistically described as "insects." English people have a delicacy about using the word "bug," which is so frequently employed on this side of the Atlantic, and throughout the various proceedings in the several courts of law, both high and low, the objectionable vermin was not referred to once by its actual name, the nearest approach thereto being when one of the counsel alluded to it as a "B flat." This avoidance of any mention of the name of the insect was all the more remarkable when it is borne in mind that the latter constituted the sole subject and theme of these long and costly legal processes. Politics was introduced into the case, owing to the circumstance that the opponents of Sir Robert and Lady Affleck were the Rt. Hon. H. E. Chatterton, vice chancellor of Ireland, and Mrs. Chatterton, who took the ground unsuccessfully that their premises had been entirely free from the obnoxious insects until the arrival of Sir Robert and Lady Affleck, and must, therefore, have formed part and parcel of the baronet's retinue.

The Affleckses came prominently before the public a few years ago in connection with a murderous assault with a poker upon Lady Affleck's confidential maid at the Midland Grand hotel in London by a wealthy young man of the name of Hubert Birkin. Birkin was not prosecuted for the attack, owing to a declaration by physicians to the effect that he was not responsible at the time of its perpetration. Three years previously he had himself been the victim of an extraordinary attempt of assassination at Tangiers, which had affected his brain. He had formed the acquaintance in some way of a well born adventurer of the name of Owen McDonnell Callan, son of a member of parliament and a university graduate, who at the time when he ingratiated himself with Birkin had but recently completed a three years' term of penal servitude for frauds, in which he had had the notorious Alfred Monson of Cecil Hambro murder mystery fame as his accomplice, Monson being a relative of the peer of that name.

Callan, having wormed himself into the confidence of Birkin, induced him to insure his life for the sum of a quarter of a million dollars, and persuaded him, when under the influence of liquor, to assign this policy to him as its beneficiary. Then he got him to undertake a trip in his company through the south of Spain. They eventually reached Tangiers, and there, in the Hotel Bristol, Callan endeavored to murder Birkin, the latter escaping with two revolver bullet wounds and the loss of most of his teeth. Callan was arrested, tried first before the consular courts at Tangiers and then at Gibraltar, where he is now undergoing a long term of penal servitude.

To return to the Affleckses, I may mention that they are of Scotch origin, and that until the sale of their Dalham park place, near Newmarket, to the late Cecil Rhodes their family had been established there since the reign of Queen Ann. The baronetcy was won by Admiral Sir Edmund Affleck, who took a prominent part in the troubles of England with America during the last moiety of the eighteenth century, and was second in command to Lord Rodney in the latter's naval victory over the French at Guadaloupe in 1782.

Dalham house, built originally by a bishop of Ely, is burdened, according to popular belief, with ill luck, the popular legend in connection therewith having been confirmed by the sudden death of Cecil Rhodes almost immediately after his acquisition of the place.

If He Had His Way.

Noozey—"I hear your next door neighbors had a musical last night."

Crabbe—"Yes."

Noozey—"They had eight pieces of music. I'm told."

Crabbe—"I don't know; but if I could have used my ax there would have been about 8,000 pieces."—Philadelphia Ledger.

When Affinities Marry.

"Ninety-nine blue bottles a-hanging on the wall," commenced the bibulous Billings in a maudlin tone of voice.

His wife looked up quickly.

"Dear me," said she. "You gave me such a start, dear. I was afraid something must have happened to the other one."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Asphyxiated.

Wilkins—"Those Philadelphia thieves got the worst of it in that gas steal, didn't they?"

Bilkins—"Yes, they tried to take too much at one time, and were overcome by the fumes!"—Detroit Free Press.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

A day for Old Glory—a day for the drums
To rumble and roll as the old banner comes
Triumphantly glowing atop of the mast
And rich with the splendor it holds of the past,
The glory of old—of the days that are gone—
And redder and bluer with tints of the dawn,
And silvery white as the foam of the sea
With the promise that comes from the days yet to be!

The red growing redder, the stars glowing brighter,
The blue growing bluer and truer alway;
The red growing redder, the white growing whiter—
The grace of Old Glory, the flag of today.

A day for Old Glory—a day for a song,
For a melody sweet and a chant full and strong,
For a pean of faith and an ode of our trust
As the flag sways in time with each eddying gust
That will send it in ripples all bravely and high
Till it glows as a beacon light set in the sky,
Till it flashes and flames in the heart of the blue
With the surge of the song made for me and for you.

The red growing redder, the stars glowing brighter,
The blue growing deeper and stronger alway;
The red growing redder, the white flashing whiter—
The truth of Old Glory, the one flag today.

A day for Old Glory—and page upon page
We may read all the story of glorious age,
We may hear in the rustling of its sweeping folds
The wonderful promise it held and still holds,
The faith that makes strong and the hope that makes true—
The strength of the red and the white and the blue—
We may hear it, and know it, and feel it, and see
All the pride of the past and the glory to be.

The red growing redder, the blue growing bluer,
The stars flashing clearer and dearer alway,
And the red and the white and the blue all the truer—
The glow of Old Glory, the flag of today!

W. D. N.

PROFITS AND LOSSES AT MONTE CARLO.

Great "Cash Coining" Gambling Machine Clears for Its Owners More than $7,000,000 During the Year—Some of the Features of the Establishment.

[From T. P.'s Weekly.]

LONDON, June 2.—News which concerns great sums of money has a curious way of leaking out into publicity, however tightly guarded; and although messieurs the directors of the Casino company of Monte Carlo are discreetness itself in this matter, the world has already learnt the fact that their wonderful cash coining machine has, during the season 1904-1905, earned for their shareholders the magnificent sum of £1,440,800, an increase of roughly £80,000 on the right side of the balance sheet—the right side for them, at least, if not for the Riviera tripper—over the takings of 1903-1904.

What this increase is due to, or supposed to be due to, we are not told; but its significance, to the student of economy not less than to the student of morals, is considerable.

It would appear that M. Blanc, the Napoleon of the roulette wheel, though dead, "yet speaketh," and with a voice which is the sweetest of music in the monegasque's ears; whose echoes, moreover, are heard not infrequently on the Parisian bourse, when shares in his modestly styled "Société Anonyme des Bains de Mer et Cercle des Etrangers" come into the market.

It would appear likewise that the increase in his "salary" from £50,000 per annum to £70,000, which the prince of the sunny promontory recently extorted from the Casino company when he renewed their lease for another fifty years, is not so ruinous a piece of blackmail as was then supposed; and that the £100,000 which was spent on the local theater and orchestra, though seemingly extravagant, has proved a sound investment, notwithstanding the continued loss on these latter attractions.

Man from Chicago.

Does any fly who walks into M. Blanc's parlor, one is tempted to wonder, ever issue thence as fat as when he entered? One would fancy not—to judge by the figures of this paralyzing balance sheet. Nevertheless, the stories of fortunes made at Monte Carlo persistently outnumber those of fortunes lost.

Whether this singular phenomenon is traceable to the "press subvention," which in 1901 (the last report in which it seems openly to be alluded to) cost £20,000, it would be impossible to say, though it is admissible to have suspicions.

That versatile gossip, Lieut. Col. Newnham-Davis, vouches for the truth of an anecdote which credits a Chicago friend of his with scooping 500,000 francs in the Salles de Jeu in a single day, and (greater marvel still!) having the horse sense to "skedaddle" with the whole sum intact.

There is no reason to doubt, too, that in the 1901-'02 winter season one of the Russian grand dukes, playing in the Club Privée, made 200,000 francs.

Famous "Swell Mobsman."

Probably more money has been lost by the Monte Carlo "bank" through fraud than through what we must, for lack of a better name, call "honest" play. An institution such as the Casino is a tempting bait for the professional swindler; and there are more such gentry harbored in Monaco's three miles of territory than in any other spot of similar size in the civilized globe. True, the majority of them prey not on the bank but on its dupes. Stake snatching and various ingenious variants of the confidence trick form their main standby. Still, the bank itself suffers from their attentions. A copy of that remarkable weekly, Rouge et Noir—the "Organe de Défense des Joueurs de Roulette et de Trente-et-Quarante"—lies before the writer, and contains a full, true, and particular account of one of the most famous and most amusing of the many attacks on the bank which have been planned within recent years.

The prime mover in the plot was the magnificent "swell mobsman," Ardisson, who had successfully "worked" nearly every pleasure resort on the continent; and who now, for the first time, turned his attention to the seemingly unassailable fortress of wealth by the tideless sea. Ardisson, it seems, "spied out the land" at Monte Carlo a month or more before he attempted operations; and, clad in an unassuming disguise, made a particular study of the gaming tables and the methods of play.

Like many wise folks before and since, he came to the conclusion that roulette was unworthy of his attentions. Its companion game, trente-et-quarante, gave him, however, scope for food for thought. It was played with cards; it was nonmechanical; the "personal equation" entered into its procedure; and, finally, the stakes were high. In trente-et-quarante, then, he saw his opening.

Creating a Diversion.

Vanishing for a space from the neighborhood of his blissfully ignorant victims, he returned eventually, accompanied by a friend of his own sex (and profession), and a couple of beautiful and well dressed women. The party ranged themselves, two on each side of the trente-et-quarante board; and while the croupier was shuffling the cards preparatory to starting a fresh set of deals, the woman on one side engaged the umpire in ingenuous chat—asking explanations of how the game was played, and so forth—while she on the other requested umpire No. 2 to supply her with gold change for a bank note.

At the precise instant when the croupier was ready to begin one of the women dropped fifty louis on the floor, where they rolled noisily hither and thither, creating a most unseemly diversion, and attracting all eyes from the cloth. Attendants gathered up her gold; whereupon the game proceeded. The Ardisson quartet, as the Gallic chronicler playfully has it, "attaquent vigoureusement par paquets de mille la rouge et la couleur"; and behold, "Rouge gagne et couleur" no less than three times running. And, to cut a long story short, whichever way the quartet stake (and they have the finesse to vary their staking more than once), they win.

After eight coups, "la société se retire majestuesement," carrying with them 180,000 francs of the bank's money. At the door of the Casino a smart carriage awaits them, and in five minutes they are whirled across the frontier.

How It Was Done.

The secret of M. Ardisson's staggering success only transpired when too late. Horrified at the loss to the bank which the eight abnormal coups had caused the umpires ordered the cards to be examined. There were eighty-four too many in the pack. The croupier had been bribed to insert a specially shuffled slab of cards at a given signal; and the disturbance caused by the fall of madame's gold pieces had drawn all eyes from his deed. Two months' imprisonment was his sentence; a period of discomfort he could afford to disregard, when weighed against his personal profits. It is more than improbable that there will ever be another Ardisson.

It is quite certain that there will never be another Jaggers. Jaggers is the only Britisher who figures at all outstandingly in the annals of Monte Carlo. He was a Yorkshireman; and after weeks of watching and record keeping he discovered that one of the roulette wheels had a bias towards a certain number. He and his assistants persistently backed that number, and with the aid of a large capital contrived to make a substantial income. The trick was eventually detected by Casino inspectors, and nowadays the wheels are not only perfectly constructed, but their parts are interchangeable; so that even if there exists a bias in any wheel, it shifts from number to number daily.

Not True Games of Chance.

A bomb, arranged to explode in the gas meter cellar of the Casino and extinguish the lights, formed the crux of another carefully schemed attempt to rob the tables. These are now illuminated with enormous six burnered oil lamps, as well as electricity; so the plot would be futile. Thousands of false counters—in the day when counters were played with, instead of coin—are another disagreeable memory for the Blanc heirs. The counters were, many of them, redeemed; but never again will a croupier accept anything but solid metal and notes.

Of false money there has, of course, been plenty; but that (it is perhaps not unkind hint) is as easy to foist on the player as on the bank—if not easier. Even the paper wrapped "rouleaux" of five louis pieces ("plaques") must be torn open nowadays when placed on the cloth. "Chance," says Prof. Karl Pearson, "is not scientifically chance, unless the improbable happens in due proportion."

The improbable at Monte Carlo is that a player should abstract money from the bank's coffers; and it is safe to assert that this event does not "happen in due proportion." From which it is evident that neither roulette nor trente-et-quarante are true games of chance, and that the £1,440,800 which they have earned this year might, with a good deal more fairness to mankind in general, and the traveling public in particular, have found a resting place elsewhere.

CHINA HAS RIGHT TO DEMAND CHANGE IN AMERICA'S TREATMENT OF SUBJECTS.

Richard Weightman Declares That Our Immigration Laws, at Best, Are Annoyance to Educated Celestials, and May Be Made Brutal.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The American Asiatic association purports to represent the cotton textile and steel trade industries of the United States. Apparently it represents a vast amount of invested capital and a corresponding force in politics.

On Monday the president received some thirty members of this body and listened with interest to an address by Mr. John Foord of New York, their spokesman. On this point, it will suffice to say that Mr. Foord's statement set forth the alleged ill treatment of Chinese by the immigration officials at our ports of entry; called attention to China's declared purpose of retaliation, and pleaded for a more considerate and just arrangement whereby our domestic producers might be able to retain the oriental trade already established and, if possible, expand it still further in the course of time. The report of this interview says that the president responded cordially, promising to do all in his power to promote the country's trade with China, but "took exception to the intimation that the immigration officials" exceeded their duty or employed offensive measures in dealing with Chinese seeking admission at our ports.

Chinese Ill Treated at Entry Ports.

It is evident, therefore, that Mr. Roosevelt has been too much occupied with other matters, such as the proposed peace negotiations between Russia and Japan, to look into the matter for himself, and thus has found it necessary to accept the official version. I have already called attention to a number of perfectly well authenticated cases of actually brutal mistreatment of Chinese—especially that of a young lady attending school at Montreal who accepted a social invitation in Indianapolis and was arrested on the Canadian border by our authorities and held for several days under circumstances of the utmost indignity and hardship. Now I refer to an incident less than two weeks old which furnishes fresh illustration.

A party of four Chinese persons arrived at Boston about ten days ago. They were first cabin passengers on one of the Cunard steamships, costumed as Europeans and well dressed, highly educated, and manifestly belonging to the upper classes at home. They had passports in due form, and also a letter of introduction from Joseph H. Choate, written in his capacity as United States ambassador to Great Britain. It was obvious that they were of gentle birth and breeding. Nobody could possibly mistake them for immigrants. Finally they were guaranteed by our own embassy at London. Nevertheless these people were kept penned up all night on the ship like so many criminals, and even next day were not allowed to land until they had given bond and been photographed. Just why they escaped the Bertillon measurements or, indeed, got ashore at all, no one seems to know with certainty. The only reasonable conjecture is that possibly, some time during the night, one of the immigrant officials had a dream to the effect that Ambassador Choate might be a fairly good witness as to the eligibility of the four Chinese to whose character and condition in life he had certified.

Interned Like Criminals on Arrival.

Of course it may be that our exclusion laws permit this kind of thing. John W. Foster, who has at different times been our secretary of state and our diplomatic representative at St. Petersburg, Mexico, and, I think, Peking, has recently made a public statement touching the exclusion laws and the regulations adopted under them by the immigration bureau. The latter provide, for example, that when a Chinese person arrives at a port or on a frontier of the United States, the immigration official shall hold him in communication—that is to say, prevent him from having communication with any one else—shall examine him in private without benefit of counsel or interpreter other than the government article; shall question only such witnesses as he himself may select, and record them in private.

The Chinese person, therefore, is a prisoner much more secluded than a murderer or a highwayman would be in any of our jails. He cannot invoke the service of a friend or an attorney. He is regarded as guilty and given next to no opportunity to prove his innocence. If the Chinese person wishes to take an appeal to the secretary of commerce and labor—after the condemnation which he usually experiences—and if he happens to know enough about our language and customs to inaugurate the affair himself, he is then permitted to appeal to the secretary of commerce and labor and to employ counsel to that end.

Legal Steps Many and Cumbersome.

This lawyer may examine, but he is not allowed to copy the ex-parte evidence procured by the immigration official in the first place. He must file his notice of appeal inside of forty-eight hours, and within three days must forward his perfected case to Washington. No provision is made for summoning witnesses on behalf of the prisoner, even though he may be a native of this country. Everything is against him from beginning to end. Mr. Justice Brewer of the supreme court once denounced the system as "a star chamber proceeding." He might have gone further. It strikes me as a refinement of the methods of the lion's mouth and iron maid period.

Now, there are officials and officials. One may be brutal, some otherwise. A kind hearted person might mitigate and a ruffian might indefinitely intensify the hardships of the victim. The law, however, authorizes the regulations Mr. Foster has described, and even if these were administered by an angel of mercy they would still afford humiliate, and outrage self-respecting persons. As it seems, President Roosevelt does not believe that the immigration officials abuse their opportunities. Perhaps not, though I hear a different story from many well informed and perfectly impartial sources.

But, letting it go at that, what right have we to expect favors at China's hands as long as we dispense to her nothing better than oppression and indignity?

We Ask Much; Give Little.

We ask a great deal over there. We demand all sorts of privileges for our merchants, manufacturers, shippers, speculators, travelers, and missionaries, while on our part we treat the Chinese who come here or who, having lawful residence here, return from China to their homes—even persons of wealth and culture and high character—with much more severity than we give our own criminals and malefactors.

The Chinese have endured this patiently for many years, and we have built up a trade with them at once profitable and promising notwithstanding. But it is perfectly evident that the arrangement cannot stand much longer. Mr. Wu Tingfang, long time Chinese minister at the capital, and one of its most enlightened diplomats I have ever met, is now at home giving the government the benefit of his advice, based upon years of intelligent and careful observation.

China, moreover, is experiencing a revival of patriotism and national self-respect, a revival vastly stimulated by the quickening influence of Japan's easy triumphs over its once dreaded west. Mr. Foord made no mistake when he intimated to the president the alternative of amending our Chinese policy or losing our Chinese trade.

PERSONAL

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is soon to issue a book of poems.

M. Sebillot has succeeded M. Deniker as president of the Anthropological society of Paris.

George Leyron, a well educated Parisian, earns a comfortable livelihood by figuring as the fourteenth guest at dinner parties, to help superstitious thirteen people out.

Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, will write no more, it is said, although his mental and physical condition is practically perfect.

M. Jean Richepin, author of "Du Barry," was born in Medeah, Algeria, in 1849, and has, in his time, been a circus clown, sailor, and a miner.

Theodore Hansen, first secretary of the Russian embassy at Washington, D. C., is an accomplished pianist and frequently gives concerts for charity's sake.

Dr. Pollock, president of the Georgia university, has given his fine library to that institution. It is the result of twenty-five years of strenuous collecting.

The late Guy Boothby, who wrote many novels, called himself a mechanical author. He composed through a phonograph and rarely used pen, pencil, or typewriter.

King Edward's father used to be referred to as "Albert the Good." A certain French writer declares that the present sovereign should be referred to as "Edward the Shrewd."

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... the New Jersey trolley lines ...alled a small traveling library ... of the through passengers." ... have one on our line. There ... Hoyle and six packs of cards, ...stole the Hoyle and the card... ...eveland Plain Dealer.

...Visiting at Columbus.

...n a banker friend disappears ...dered good form to institute ...quiries as to his whereabouts. ...ule he'll be back again on his ... about seven or eight years.—...rier-Journal.

...nd He Was It.

...—"Do you know how lobsters ...nly one, my dear."—Judge.

...Mercenary.

...ed the homely heiress. "Mr. ...d to me last night and kissed ...

...pted Miss Snappe, "he'd do ...honey."—Philadelphia Ledger.

...Did His Best.

...ll again tomorrow." ... don't want to, sir." ...n stay away. But you c... ...t invited."—Cleveland Le...

TALK NO LONGER CHEAP.

REAL MONEY VALUE WITH STRATFORD STUDENT OF THEISM.

Former Minister of Connecticut Secures Property for Old Church by Listening to Arguments of T. K. Peck—Still Has One Hour's Talk to Hear Before a Clear Title to the Desired Property Will Be Turned Over.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—Since writing to Thaddeus K. Peck of Stratford, Conn., that he was ready to be talked to on the subject of theism for one hour, the Rev. Royal M. Raymond, pastor of the Vanderveer Park Methodist church of Brooklyn, has been preparing to make positively his last appearance in the rôle of the Methodist Martyr of Connecticut. When that hour's talk is over a debt that has been hanging over the Rev. Mr. Raymond's life will be lifted and the Methodist church of Stratford will be out of debt and can hold a mortgage burning.

Three years ago Mr. Raymond was the pastor of the Methodist church in Stratford. Thaddeus K. Peck was in Stratford at the time as he has been for many years. He is a theist of high attainments and through his scientific work he has arrived at a religion of his own. For years he has been trying to convert a Christian minister. Parsons were his special game.

Pastors Were Great Dodgers.

The pastors of Stratford have walked the streets of the town with bated tread, for they never knew when Peck would bounce out from behind a tree, fix his man with a glittering eye, and begin:

"All humanity could not create a single element of the hair on a monkey's tail without the help of the Infinite. How do you explain that?" He never got much further. The clergy of Stratford came to be great on dodging.

Then Mr. Raymond came along. He was the junior pastor of the town; he was Peck's prey. Day after day the apostle of theism cornered him, trying to cram his horrid heresies down his throat. Mr. Raymond learned to dodge. Mr. Peck caught Mrs. Raymond on the street one day.

"Is she here?" he said, before she escaped. "You tell your husband that I'll give him $5 an hour if he'll hear me out. Five an hour as long as he wants to listen!"

Mr. Raymond sent back word that $5 an hour was too low. His price should be $15 an hour at least.

This was mere pleasantry on the part of Mr. Raymond. Yet it happened that the Methodists wanted to extend their church, and the land which they needed was owned by Mr. Peck. Mr. Raymond went to feel the apostle of theism on his prices.

Talk Was Price of Land.

"You can't buy that land for your church," said Mr. Peck. "I'll let you take it out in talk. Your price is $15 an hour. You listen to me for 16 hours and 40 minutes and the land's yours."

"Sixteen hours straight?" asked the pastor.

"No, I'll take it on the installment plan; I won't be hard on you," said Mr. Peck.

Mr. Raymond thought that his price ought to be higher, seeing that he was taking it out in trade. So they settled on $20 an hour as a fair figure. There was $30 in the church treasury, which was paid down on deposit. Then the party of the first part and the party of the second part drew up an agreement stipulating that Mr. Raymond was to listen earnestly and intelligently to Mr. Peck for eleven hours, which being done, the land was to belong to the Methodist church.

The next day, feeling strong and zealous, Mr. Raymond took the first two hours of his martyrdom.

"Are you converted?" inquired Mr. Peck when the clock struck.

"No!" gasped the martyr of Connecticut Methodism.

"All right, there's nine hours more coming to you," said Mr. Peck.

The Rev. Raymond was having troubles all this time with his congregation. Some approved his course and thought he was doing a noble thing. But three of the congregation, including one class leader, said that they were taking money over the shoulder of the devil, and they pulled out and joined the Baptists.

Took Short Installments.

Being in poor health, Mr. Raymond paid the next five installments an hour at a time. Then, feeling better and wanting to get through with it, he set aside a whole four hours, and finished with his tongue out, but still unconverted. That left only one hour to go, and before that was really gone he was transferred to the Vandeveer Park church. He called on Mr. Peck and offered to finish up the debt.

"I'm not ready yet," said Mr. Peck. "I want that last hour to be a hummer, full of zeal and powerful arguments. You're stiff necked, but I'm going to get you!"

Mr. Raymond settled down in Brooklyn and walled a year, with the consciousness of a duty unfulfilled poisoning his hours of ease. Now the Methodists of Stratford have grown impatient. They want a clear title to that land; they feel that Mr. Raymond owes it to his old congregation to pay off the debt. So last week he wrote to Mr. Peck, asking him to arrange a meeting place for the last hour of his martyrdom. Mr. Peck is expected to visit Brooklyn this week, loaded down with crushing and convincing arguments.

ENGLISH GOLF LINKS ARE NOT KEPT IN CONDITION.

Miss Griscom Says Ground Is Too Hard and Play Too Difficult—Matches Are Well Managed.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—Miss Frances Griscom, former woman golf champion of the United States, arrived home this afternoon from England.

"Our trip was highly successful," she said, "and was a splendid experience for the Americans who went along.

"I think English girls play good golf, but the Americans had a bad attack of stage fright. If we went over again we would do better. Of that there is no doubt. In our international matches we had to face the pick of the players of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The American team was not composed of our best golfers, as several of the topnotchers could not make the trip.

"The courses over there were in poor condition, too. They had had no rain, and the ground was as hard as our American links in August. They do not seem to have any system of keeping the links in shape by pipes, as we have in this country. None of the English players that I met played anything like as good golf as Miss Rhona Adair, who was over here. I believe that Miss Adair's golf is the highest standard of English excellence.

"All the matches were exceedingly well managed. This was due to the fine executive ability of Miss Isette Pearson, the honorary secretary of the Ladies' Golf union."

Miss Griscom returned before the others in the American team, who are now in Paris. Her friend and teammate, Miss Emily Lockwood, of Boston, received word that her father was ill. Miss Griscom accompanied Miss Lockwood home, but they heard, when their ship arrived last night, that Mrs. Lockwood had died while they were on the ocean.

MANY WILL RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.

Graduates of Five Schools of Northwestern University to Get Their Degrees Tomorrow.

Graduates of the Schools of Liberal Arts, Medicine, Law, Pharmacy, and Dentistry of Northwestern university will be given their degrees and diplomas tomorrow evening at the commencement exercises in the Auditorium theater.

Bishop William F. McDowell will deliver the graduation address.

Northwestern academy finished its commencement exercises with the presentation of diplomas and awards in Fisk hall yesterday morning. The graduation address was delivered by the Rev. William O. Shepard. Diplomas were presented to forty-three graduates.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

The first day since the month began that there was no wedding was yesterday. Possibly the date, which was the 13th, had something to do with it. There were no large entertainments, either.

There will be two small house weddings today. Miss Anne Isabel Shay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shay, 419 East Superior street, will be married this afternoon to Mr. William Oliver Logan, and in the evening Miss Edith von Klein, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carl H. von Klein, 70 Bellevue place, will become the bride of Dr. F. C. Zittelmann, vice German consul to Chicago. Both brides will leave the city, Mr. and Mrs. Logan to go to Cleveland, O., to reside, and Dr. and Mrs. Zittelmann to travel extensively through the summer, and reside in Berlin during the winter, with no definite date for their return to this country.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Clara D. Sturges to Mr. Templeton Johnson of New York, to take place on Wednesday, June 21, at the Sturges home, Snug Harbor, Lake Geneva. The invitations were issued by Mr. and Mrs. William Francis Dummer, the latter a sister of the bride. The wedding will be an ideal country celebration, the third to take place at Snug Harbor.

The engagement is announced of Miss Besse Holbrook, daughter of Mrs. F. W. Holbrook, 1740 Addison avenue, to Mr. Charles M. Thomson. The wedding will probably take place in the fall.

Miss Florence Best, whose wedding to Mr. Walter G. Warren will take place on Wednesday, June 21, in the Sixth Presbyterian church, has named her wedding attendants. Mrs. William Best Jr. of Chicago and Mrs. George L. Storm of New York will be the honored matrons, and the bridemaids will be Miss Mary Warren, Miss Alice Holt, Miss Florence Googins, Miss Laura Gibbs, and Miss Bertha Averill, the last of Beaumont, Tex. Mr. Frank Warren Jr. will act as best man for his brother, and the ushers will be Mr. William Best Jr., Mr. Thomas H. Sidley, Mr. James L. Mothershead of Indianapolis, Mr. Harry F. Sommers of New York, Mr. George L. Storm of New York, and Mr. Karrick Collins of Detroit. After the ceremony, which will be performed at 7:30 o'clock, a large reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Best, 4331 Drexel boulevard. A number of entertainments have been arranged for Miss Best, among them a luncheon to be given today by Miss Alice Holt of Washington avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Trigg Waller, the latter formerly Miss Irene Warren, who are spending the summer at Highland Park, will give a dinner for the entire wedding party at the Exmoor club Saturday evening. The previous evening a dinner-dance will be given at the Washington Park club for the bridal attendants, the hostess to be Mrs. W. H. Sterling.

The annual journey to Valparaiso college will be made by the Chicago Alumni association on Saturday, the day to be spent in reviewing old scenes. There will also be a banquet at noon, and a supper served in the evening before the return.

Mrs. S. Greenwood Lighthall, 882 West Monroe street, will leave this week for Atlantic City to spend the summer.

A wedding which took place in Pueblo, Colo., yesterday was that of Miss Eleanore Ellis of that city to Mr. F. W. Thompson of Chicago. The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock in the morning, the bride and groom leaving immediately for a wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Welling, also Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Wells, are spending a few days at Lake Tahoe, Cal.

Miss C. L. Rothschild, 574 East Forty-fifth street, will sail on Saturday for an extended trip in Europe.

Ex-Judge John E. Adams of Aberdeen, S. D., is visiting his brother, Mr. William T. Adams, 5500 Washington avenue.

TAFT HANDS DIPLOMAS TO 114 WEST POINT CADETS.

Large Crowd, Including Many Army Officers, Witnesses Graduation—Franklin Murphy Delivers Address.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—The graduation exercises of the first class of cadets, 114 in number, were held today under a covering of canvas in front of the library. An exceedingly large crowd, mostly friends of cadets, was in attendance. Among the officers present were Lieut. Gen. Miles (retired), Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, Maj. Gen. Webb, and Brig. Gens. Barlow, Page, Dunwoody, Matile, Clous, Hasbrouck, and Griffin. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, president of the board of visitors. This was followed by an address by Gen. Chaffee and by the delivery of diplomas by Secretary of War Taft.

Alumni Day at Penn.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—Alumni day at the University of Pennsylvania was observed today by more than 2,000 graduates of the institution. The day was devoted to an inspection of the university, business meetings, and class reunions. Nearly fifty classes and departmental organizations gathered in reunion. After a banquet the general alumni society held its annual meeting.

Princeton Holds Canon Exercises.

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—The canon exercises of Princeton's commencement were held in the quadrangle today. The class history was read by James D. Voorhees, Philadelphia, and Kenneth R. McAlpin of Ossining, N. Y., made the presentation speech. The humorous speech, a feature of every commencement, in which the failings of the class members are chronicled, was delivered by Kenneth S. Clark of Pittsburg, while Harold H. Short of St. Louis delivered the president's address. The annual meetings of the American Whig and Cliosophic societies were followed by the alumni luncheon in the gymnasium.

Representatives from Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., June 13.—Cambridge university intends to appoint three representatives to attend the installation of Prof. Edmund James James as president of the University of Illinois in October. A letter of congratulation will also be sent to the University of Illinois. The details will be settled at the next convocation. It is proposed that T. Bovey of Queen's college, with D. Everett and R. G. Moulton, both formerly of Trinity college and now of Quincy and Chicago, represent Cambridge at the installation.

Illinois Summer School Opens.

Urbana, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The summer school of the University of Illinois opened today with an enrollment of 342. Registrar Pillsbury says that the 400 mark will be passed by next Monday. The session will continue until Aug. 11. Prof. Arlo Bates of the Massachusetts institute of technology will give a series of five lectures on English. Prof. Nathaniel Butler will deliver a number of lectures on "Secondary Education." Prof. Frank McMurray of Columbia, Deans Kinley, Forbes, and Clark of the University of Illinois will also lecture. Among the students enrolled are forty Filipino boys of the average age of 18, who are here to learn the customs of the country.

ELECTION AT ART INSTITUTE.

Old Board Is Chosen Again, with Charles L. Hutchinson President and W. M. R. French Director.

At the annual election of officers of the Art Institute, held in the offices of Charles L. Hutchinson yesterday afternoon, the old board was reëlected. The list is as follows:

President—Charles L. Hutchinson.
Vice president—Martin A. Ryerson.
Treasurer—Ernest A. Hamill.
Secretary—Newton H. Carpenter.
Director—William M. R. French.
Auditor—William A. Angell.

The executive committee for next year is composed of Charles L. Hutchinson, Martin A. Ryerson, John C. Black, Albert A. Sprague, Clarence Buckingham, Howard Van D. Shaw, and Frank G. Logan. The art committee is as follows: Charles L. Hutchinson, Martin A. Ryerson, Howard Van D. Shaw, Frederic C. Bartlett, and R. Hall McCormick.

School of Domestic Science, 39 State street. Miss Bullard and Miss Connor, directors.

LEFT NAKED AND HUNGRY

THREE SMALL CHILDREN ABANDONED BY MOTHER.

Found in Hovel in Elston Avenue Making Mud Pies—No Food or Furniture in Place—Oldest of the Little Ones 5 Years and Youngest 1—Neighbors Inform the Authorities and Probation Officer Takes Charge of the Case.

Deserted by their mother, three little children—the youngest just able to walk—were found huddled together in a shed in the rear of 391 Elston avenue by Probation Officer J. E. Phelan of the Juvenile court yesterday. Without a thread of clothing to cover them, the children were actively engaged in the work of transforming the dirt floor of their habitation into mud pies when the probation officer, guided to the hovel by a neighbor, appeared.

"Mamma, mamma; has mamma come back?" shouted the eldest child, a girl of 5 years, as the torn blanket which had been used as a door was pushed aside by Phelan.

"Has your mamma gone?" asked Phelan of the child.

"Yes," she replied, "she has been gone a long while. Isn't she coming back?"

"What have you had to eat since your mamma went away?"

"Nothing," answered the child.

"Aren't you hungry?"

"Yep."

No Food, Clothes, or Furniture.

Phelan pulled the blanket from the nails that held it over the doorway and let the daylight into the shed. Then he looked around him. There was no food in the place. There was no bed clothing, not a single piece of furniture, not even a broken chair. In one corner there was a barrel and some broken bottles. In another corner there was a short piece of rope, a few clothespins, and a remnant of a water soaked broom.

"What is your name, little girl?" asked Phelan of the eldest child.

"Eva," the child answered promptly.

"That's a pretty name," said Mr. Phelan, encouragingly, "and what is your last name?"

"Klopetk," came the quick reply.

Then Eva Klopetk confided to the policeman that she was the eldest of the three, that she was the lady of the house, and that her brother was named Barber and was 3 years old, while her sister, Paulina, was only 2.

Phelan took the child on his lap and talked to her kindly, and she told him that she had had a father once, but he used to beat her mother, and then, at last, she said, he went away and never came back.

"And mamma has been away a long, long time," the little girl went on, "and we were so hungry. Some lady came and brought us something to eat two or three days ago, but she didn't come back again."

"And haven't you any clothes or any bedding to sleep on?" asked the policeman.

"No," said the little girl. Then she climbed down from the policeman's knee and went back to the mud pie making.

An ambulance was called and the children taken to St. Vincent's infant asylum, Superior street and La Salle avenue, where they were given clothing and a meal. Phelan is trying to locate their mother, who, the neighbors say, disappeared a week ago. The children will be taken into the Juvenile court on Friday.

Refuses to Tell Where She Lives.

At St. Vincent's asylum there is another little girl whose identity is a mystery. Phelan picked her up at Milwaukee and Elston avenues last Friday. She was wandering along aimlessly and when stopped by the policeman said she was lost. She said she was 8 years old, and said her name was Tillie Smolinski. Since she was found Tillie has stubbornly refused to tell where she lives, and it is thought she knows, as she is a bright child. Phelan thinks fear of punishment is the cause of her silence.

CHILDREN IN MANY SCHOOLS TO HONOR THE FLAG TODAY.

Pupils Will Hold Exercises Where They Will Salute the National Emblem—D. A. R. to Have Services.

All the public school children in Chicago, today will be told the story of the first star spangled banner. They will sing the song and salute the emblem.

In many of the schools fitting programs have been arranged, including essays on the flag's history, the meaning of the stars in the field of blue, and their number, recitations of patriotic pieces, and appropriate songs. In some of the north and south side schools the children will be called from their rooms at the sound of a gong and, marching in double file into the schoolyard, will salute the flag and recite in chorus the civic code.

In addition to the school celebrations all the patriotic organizations in the city will observe the day to some extent. The Chicago chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet in Assembly hall, Fine Arts building, and participate in a patriotic program. Prof. Edwin Erle Sparks of the University of Chicago will lecture on the making of the citizen, and then there will be the tea—tea of the Boston tea party variety. The decorations of the tearoom will be in red, white, and blue.

The American Flag Day association will hold its demonstration in Humboldt park. At 1:30 o'clock all who are to participate in the exercises will assemble in Wicker park, where the parade will be formed. The line of march will be west in Ewing street to Leavitt street, south to Le Moyne, west to Rockwell, south to Evergreen, west to California, north to Hirsch, and thence into the park. The exercises will be held in front of the monument of Gen. Kosciusko.

BAN ON FEAST OF THE VIRGIN.

Melrose Park Village Board Forbids Continuance of Annual Celebration in That Suburb.

The Italian communities of Chicago and its vicinities were notified yesterday that the village board of Melrose Park has refused to grant them a permit to celebrate in that suburb the saint day of the Virgin of Mount Carmel. Preparations for the fête have been carried on for months. The village authorities refused to assign a reason for their action.

For ten years this feast has been held annually in Melrose Park, which has a large percentage of Italians. More than 15,000 Italians, representing about fifteen different organizations, were expected to attend this year.

The festivities as planned were to begin with pyrotechnic displays on the evening of July 15 and to continue the next day with religious exercises and parades. A feature of the parade is the carrying of the statue of the Virgin, which was imported from Italy and was blessed by Pope Leo XIII. ten years ago.

G. De Franco of 1400 Lake street, Melrose park, said:

"There is no law in the state or in the village to prevent us from holding this feast. In view of that we will go ahead with our plans."

The Rev. Anthony Petillo said he hoped the board would reconsider its action.

Grand Lodge Memorial Services.

The Illinois grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias will hold memorial services next Sunday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at St. James's Episcopal church, Huron and Cass streets. A memorial sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. James S. Stone. Among visiting officers who will attend are James Graves Whiting of Canton, grand chancellor, and James Smith of East St. Louis, grand vice chancellor.

$21.35 ASBURY PARK AND RETURN, Via the Wabash.

June 29 to July 2 the Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Asbury Park, N. J., via Niagara Falls and New York, at $21.35. Return limit Aug. 31 by deposit and payment of 50 cents. Free ride on the Hudson river. Write for Wabash N. E. A. folder telling all about the trip. City ticket office, 97 Adams street.

GAS FOR COOKING

GAS is the *best fuel* for Summer because the heat is all *under the pans* and not distributed throughout the kitchen. Strike a match and there is instantly all the heat you want just where you want it. Turn a valve and the *heat stops* at once.

You ought to have a gas range *NOW*—it will make your *kitchen* as comfortable as the *parlor.*

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AFTER ONE NIGHT IN JAIL ART DECORATOR GOES FREE.

Aaron B. Dikeman Pays $50 Fine for Ignoring Summons to Serve as Juror in Court.

Aaron B. Dikeman, art decorator, returned to his office in the Fine Arts building yesterday morning, having spent one night in jail and paid a fine of $50 for his failure to respond to a summons for jury service in Judge Holdom's court. Judge Holdom commuted Mr. Dikeman's sentence of four days in jail to one day upon the representation of his attorney that he was a model prisoner.

"Sleeping in the jail isn't what it is cracked up to be," said Mr. Dikeman, rubbing his eyes as if he had not rested well in the prison quarters.

Although Mr. Dikeman missed the conveniences of his apartments at the Plaza hotel, he fared better than the other inmates of the jail. While the other prisoners, among whom was "Jocko" Briggs, condemned murderer, were served with the common prison fare, a waiter from a nearby hotel carried tempting viands to Mr. Dikeman.

"I had several artists awaiting my orders in New York to go to work in the interior of a residence there and I could only go as per agreement," Mr. Dikeman explained.

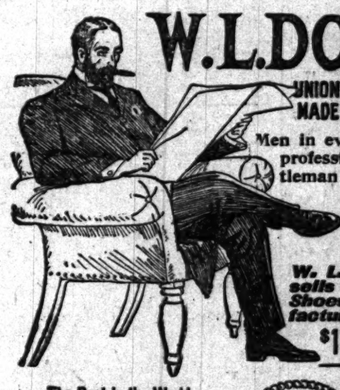
EXHUME OLD JIG AND CLOG.

Dancing Masters' Association Will Attempt to Make Ancient Hops Prominent Features at All Balls.

Columbus, O., June 13.—If the plans of the dancing masters of the country, who are now in annual session here, go through, and it is believed they will, the old time jig and clog, with a dash of the waltz, will be a prominent feature of all well regulated balls in the country, from that of the hodcarriers union to that of the most ultra refined set in Boston.

The jig and the clog, the masters say, are great in developing the limbs, in teaching grace, with activity of motion, and all the other things that the waltz has been doing for centuries past, and from now on "The Jim Crow Hop," the "Croppy Lie Down," and kindred dances will have the official approval of the organizations.

The international association sent Prof. Beaumont abroad last year to learn how to jig. To get the original "dyed in the wool" goods he went to Ireland, and now is showing just how it is done at the meetings this week. He also mastered the waltz, clog, and three other step dances, which also will be taught in the normal school.



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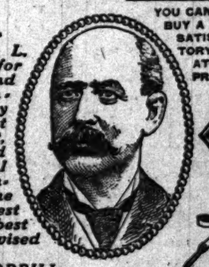
Manager Bridgeport Investment Syndicate, Bridgeport, Conn.



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"A love tale of the prettiest hue and sweetest fragrance. It tells the oft told tale of man's fickleness and woman's steadfast, conquering love. Abounds in intrigue, adventure, the joy of living and achieving, and throbs with romantic tenderness."—*Boston Herald.*

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DEATHS.

WAGNER—Nick L., husband of Barbara. Funeral Wednesday, 9 o'clock, from 6200 Southport-av., to St. Alphonsus' church, to St. Boniface.

WALZ—George, husband of the late Hannah. Funeral, 18 Myrtle-st., Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m., carriages to Graceland.

WILLIAMS—George Francis, son of J. J. and Johanna. Funeral Thursday at 10:30 a. m., 3737 S. Albany-av., by cars to Mount Olivet.

WRIGHT—Gabriel Keene, aged 66, Hinsdale, Ill. Funeral from residence at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, June 14. Train leaves Union depot at 1:30.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R., leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 13.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy Wednesday, warmer in northeast portion, thunder showers and cooler at night or Thursday except fair in extreme south portion, fresh south winds becoming northwest.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday, Thursday thunder showers and cooler, light variable winds becoming southeasterly.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Wednesday, thunder showers in west portion, cooler in northwest portion, Thursday fair in western, showers and cooler in east portion, fresh shifting winds becoming northwest.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Wednesday, thunder showers and cooler at night and Thursday, fresh southerly winds shifting to northwesterly.

Minnesota—Thunder showers and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair, fresh shifting winds becoming northwesterly.

Iowa—Thunder showers and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday, warmer in southwest portion, Thursday fair, cooler in northwest portion.

Wisconsin—Thunder showers and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair, fresh southerly winds shifting to northwesterly.

Nebraska—Showers and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Wednesday, cooler in south portion, Thursday fair.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Wednesday, showers and cooler in central and east portions, Thursday fair.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday, warmer in central and north portions, thunder showers and cooler at night or Thursday, light to fresh southerly winds becoming northwest Thursday.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 13, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	88	90	S.	.02	Clear
Albany	74	76	S.W.	.72	Cloudy
Alpena	60	74	S.E.		Clear
Atlanta	84	88	N.W.		Fair
Amarillo	74	86	S.		Cloudy
Battleford	50	62	N.E.	.32	Rain
Bismarck	76	78	W.	.04	Clear
Buffalo	70	76	S.W.	.22	Clear
Boston	70	80	S.W.	.04	Fair
Cairo	82	86	S.		Clear
Calgary	48	60	W.	.22	Rain
Charles City	78	86	S.		Clear
Charlotte	82	90	S.E.		Fair
Cheyenne	64	78	W.	.08	Cloudy
Chicago	72	74	S.		Clear
Cincinnati	78	82	N.W.		Clear
Cleveland	72	74	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Concordia	86	90	S.		Clear
Davenport	84	86	S.W.		Clear
Denver	74	86	S.		Cloudy
Des Moines	82	86	S.		Clear
Detroit	76	78	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Devils Lake	70	74	N.W.		Clear
Dodge	84	88	S.E.		Clear
Dubuque	82	86	S.W.	.12	Clear
Duluth	62	66	N.W.		Clear
El Paso	90	92	W.		Clear
Edmonton	52	62	E.	.18	Rain
Escanaba	66	68	S.		Clear
Galveston	84	92	S.		Clear
Grand Rapids	72	76	W.		Clear
Green Bay	76	80	S.	.08	Clear
Hays	86	90	N.W.	.04	Clear
Helena	68	70	N.W.	.02	Clear
Huron	80	84	N.W.		Cloudy
Indianapolis	76	80	N.W.		Clear
Jacksonville	90	88	S.E.	.28	Cloudy
Kansas City	86	90	S.E.		Clear
Lander	54	66	S.		Clear
Little Rock	82	84	S.	Tr.	Fair
Los Angeles	68	76	W.		Clear
Madison	74	78	S.W.		Clear
Marquette	66	66	N.E.		Clear
Memphis	84	88	N.E.		Clear
Medicine Hat	48	64	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Milwaukee	68	74	S.		Clear
Minnedosa	58	60	E.	.28	Cloudy
Montgomery	72	92		.70	Clear
Montreal	66	74	W.		Fair
Moorhead	66	84	E.	.76	Cloudy
Nashville	84	88	S.W.		Clear
New Orleans	84	90	S.W.	.20	Fair
New York City	72	80	S.	Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	72	74	S.E.	.42	Cloudy
North Platte	82	88	S.		Clear
Oklahoma	84	96	S.E.		Clear
Omaha	86	92	S.	.04	Clear
Oswego	64	64	W.		Fair
Palestine	82	96	S.W.	.22	Clear
Parkersburg	76	82	N.		Clear
Philadelphia	74	86	N.W.		Clear
Pittsburg	74	80	N.W.		Clear
Pueblo	80	90	N.E.	Tr.	Cloudy
Qu'Appelle	50	60	N.	1.22	Rain
Rapid City	74	90	W.		Clear
San Francisco	56	62	W.		Clear
St. Louis	84	88	S.		Clear
St. Paul	72	82	S.		Clear
Salt Lake City	78	80	N.W.		Clear
San Antonio	90	92	E.		Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	66	66	W.		Clear
Ste. Marie	66	66	W.	Tr.	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	82	88	S.E.		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	90	94	S.		Clear
Vicksburg	86	94	N.	.01	Cloudy
Washington	80	84	W.	.02	Fair
White River	90	94	S.		Fair
Wichita	84	90	S.		Clear
Williston	68	72	W.	.02	Fair
Winnipeg	66	70	E.	.18	Cloudy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mahasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 71 degrees; 9 a. m., 71; 10 a. m., 72; 11 a. m., 72; 12 m., 74; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 72. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.38; 6 p. m., 29.35.

DEATHS.

BIRTWISTLE—John E., June 10, beloved husband of May Birtwistle, aged 43 years, at his residence, 227 Thirty-fifth. Member of Garden City lodge No. 141, A. F. & A. M.; York chapter No. 148, R. A. M.; Queen Esther chapter No. 61, O. E. S.; National Union No. 6, council No. 84; and Pinson lodge No. 1, O. C. K. Funeral from late residence Wednesday, June 14, at 1 p. m. Masonic services at Forest Home.

BENDER—Barthel, June 12. Funeral 1016 Kimball-av., Thursday at 1:30, carriages to Graceland.

BLACKMAN—June 12, 1905, Mrs. Mary E. Blackman. Funeral Thursday, 10 a. m., from residence of her daughter, 6333 Ellis-av. Davenport (Ia.) papers please copy.

BROWN—Miss Angie, Tuesday. Funeral at 2 p. m., June 14, from Presbyterian church at 40th-st. and Evans-av., to Oakwoods.

BOOTH—DeWitt Clinton, beloved son of George and Elizabeth Booth, June 13, 6 a. m., aged 1 year 6 months. Funeral from residence, 345 N. Clark-st., Thursday, June 15, at 1 p. m.

CROWE—James, June 13, 1905, beloved husband of Catherine (nee Wall), at his residence, 3746 Ellinwood-av. Funeral Thursday, 9:30 a. m., to Holy Angels' church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet. Member of Holy Angels' court, C. O. F.

COBLEY—Gertrude Maria, daughter of William and Katherine, 4557 Albany-av. Funeral Thursday, 9 a. m., cars to Mount Olivet.

CONNORS—Mrs. Mary, Funeral Wednesday at 9 a. m., 2361 Cottage Grove-av., to St. James' church. Interment, Calvary.

DAVIS—Otis B., husband of Ida Harvey Davis, Tuesday, June 13. Funeral Thursday, 2 p. m., from residence, 1023 Wilcox-av. Interment at Forest Home.

DE LEON—Euphemia, wife of E. S., 1434 W. Madison-st.

GAEDKE—Gustave, 103 Catalpa-pl., son of Louis and Henrietta.

GRADY—Ellen, daughter of Frank and Annie. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 a. m., 1020 N. 41st-st., to St. Genevieve's church, to Mount Carmel by carriages.

HAYES—Henry Brown. Funeral Thursday, 186 N. Sangamon-st., to St. Stephen's church, 7 a. m., to Woodstock, Ill.

HEAGLER—Mildred Cecilia, daughter of Robert and Alice, June 12. Funeral Wednesday, 6135 Lexington-av., by train to Mount Carmel.

HENRICH—Philip, June 12. Funeral Wednesday, 501 North Park-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

HUNDEBERG—Emma, daughter of Annie and the late Paul. Funeral Wednesday from 402 Cleybourn-av., to St. Boniface.

JACOBY—Clara, June 13, wife of Adolph, 709 W. Congress-st.

JOHNSON—Frances, daughter of Mary L. Johnson and sister of Mrs. Fred Bennethrun (nee Johnson), June 13, 1905, aged 28 years. Burial at Laporte, Ind., June 13. Monmouth, Ill., papers please copy.

LAUX—Carrie, June 13, wife of John. Funeral Thursday, June 15, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, 902 Addison-st., to Graceland cemetery.

MEERE—Michael, husband of the late Bridget. Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m., 4849 Ashland-av., to St. Rose of Lima church, cars to Mount Olivet.

MacHATTON—Margaret Hair, widow of the late Rev. Joseph MacHatton. Funeral Thursday, June 15, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Thurp, 4363 Lake-av. Pittsburg papers please copy.

McAVOY—Sara Fryer, wife of the late John H. McAvoy. Funeral 1:30 Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Peabody, 186 Lincoln Park-blvd. Burial private.

MOURN—John E., 2102 Harvard-st. Funeral Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., to Presentation church, carriages to Calvary.

RAHF—Sophie, June 12. Funeral Thursday, at 10 a. m., 5638 Hermitage-av., carriages to Bethania.

RASTIE—Officer Richard, beloved brother of William and Robert Rastie, Mrs. R. Ury, Mrs. A. Abbott and Mrs. J. Conick, at residence, 5626 Wabash-av. Funeral notice later.

RITZKE—Charles, June 13, husband of Emma. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. 9463 N. Drake-av., carriages to Montrose.

STANTON—James Harold, June 12, son of James J. and Annie E. Funeral Wednesday at 11 a. m., 1141 11th-st., carriages to Calvary.

THOMPSON—William, June 13, son of late Richard.

TOWNSEND—June 12, Marie Eugenie Townsend (nee Perin), at her residence, 1534 Wabash-av., beloved wife of John S. Townsend. Funeral Thursday, June 15, at 2 p. m., from Trinity M. E. church, 30th and Indiana-avs., to Oakwoods cemetery. English and French papers please copy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE chartered yesterday by the secretary of state at Springfield, Ill.:

Alan H. Tripp company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing specialties; incorporators, Alan H. Tripp, H. K. Crafts, George H. Stevens.

Chicago Union Tailoring company, Chicago; capital, $1,500; merchant tailors; incorporators, Robert E. Gentzel, George J. Crass, William S. Antes.

E. B. Rich & Sons, Chicago; capital, $15,000; manufacturing machinery and tools; incorporators, Pohan Waage, John S. Stevens, Gilmer Gilbreath.

Economic Engineering and Construction company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; general contracting; incorporators, W. A. Sharp, D. A. Raymond, George E. Waldo.

London Auto Supply company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing motor vehicles; incorporators, W. B. Jones, Fred G. Smith, Max Weiss.

Morrow Bethalto Telephone company, Morrow; capital, $25,000; telephone systems; incorporators, William Montgomery, C. E. Stahl, A. H. Smith.

E. B. Harder & Cooks Coal company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; mining coal; incorporators, Howard Hayes, Robert W. Dunn, James B. Devitte.

Mohawk Baseball club, Chicago; not for profit; athletic purposes; incorporators, David Gearey, Frank McDonough, George Lacy.

Grand Crossing Masonic Temple association, Chicago; capital stock increased from $15,000 to $50,000.

E. Fisher-Estabrook Lumber company, Chicago; name changed to Estabrook-Skeele Lumber company.

Foreign corporations:

International Copper and Gold company, Phoenix, Ariz.; corp. by; now and for the past three years with one of the largest firms and advertisers in the country; personal reasons; present employers will recommend. Address O 356, Tribune office.

Montello Granite company, Montello, Wis.; capital, $100,000; capital in Illinois, $2,500.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT SIEGEL, COOPER & CO. STORE, IN toilet dept., 1 purse, containing $ 85 bills and change, 1 diamond ring, 1 garnet ring, set with pearls; a lady's gold watch and chain, and other minor articles; return same to Mrs. George Bailey, 843 Chestnut-st., Flat E, and receive liberal reward.

LOST — ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED train, Tuesday morning, lady's dark blue silk umbrella, silver handle. Finder will receive reward by returning same to C. J. CLARK, Powers' Theater.

LOST—GOLD LINK BRACELET WITH 9 DIAmond settings; valued as a keepsake. Liberal reward. MRS. W. M. FORD, Colonial Hotel, 63d and Monroe-av.

LOST—UMBRELLA; STEEL BALL HANDLE, inlaid with gold; eagle and wreath design; liberal reward. Return to 1022 Rookery.

LOST—3 STONE DIAMOND RING LATE MONday afternoon; Wentworth-av. car between 67th-st. and downtown; reward. O 319, Tribune office.

LOST—A BLACK LEATHER PORTFOLIO, CONtaining letters, on Northwestern elevated Monday morning. Reward at 922 North Ashland-av.

LOST—PEARL AND DIAMOND STAR, BEtween Highland Park and Wells-st. station. Returns to 1902 Ashland block. Reward.

FOUND—FRIDAY, JOHNSTON AND CALIfornia-avs., gold watch. E. D., 895 Wallace-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DIAMONDS

are within every one's reach. You have only to walk into our salesroom and make a selection of what you would like to wear and own. Diamond delivered on payment of a small fraction of the price. Call or write for Catalog, 1,000 illustrations. Open daily to 6:30. Wednesdays and Saturdays to 10 p. m.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers, and Opticians,
2d Fl., Stewart Bldg., 92 to 98 State-st.
Winners Highest Award St. Louis Exposition.

PERSONAL—YOUR TENDER FEET WANT A square deal and a chance; that's all. You can give it to them in the PETERSON'S ANTI-TENDER-FOOT SHOES. Our catalogue explains. M. F. PETERSON & CO., 154 Fifth-av.

PERSONAL—EVA ALLEN, MANUFACTURER of ladies' and children's corsets; special, $1.25 waist for 89c; retailers at only one profit. Come and open an account. 147 State-st., 4th floor.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Call, write or telephone Main 1217. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently and painlessly removed by the electric needle; scientific facial treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by the electric needle; 16 years' experience. MME. VEDER, M. E., 1407 Auditorium Bldg., theater entrance. Phone 4223 Harrison.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis. M. E. Electrolysis Co., 39 State-st., city.

PERSONAL—SIGNS FOR THE LAME. DOCtors recommend them. Send for catalogue. 54 Fifth-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL — DRUNKENNESS AND DRUG habit cured. Office 24, 163 Randolph. Tel. Main 2403. Sanitarium, Edinburg, Ind. Free booklet.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; guaranteed contracts. Boston Insect Exterminator Co., 6057 Wentworth-av. Tel. Went. 890.

PERSONAL—EVIDENCE SECURED AND RElable detective; confidential. Address O 366, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PILES OR SKIN DISEASE CURED by Colliver's "Goodsvile," or money refunded; 50c. BUCK & RAYNER.

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT TO ENJOY GOOD health? Then ask your druggist for Dr. Wonne's Gesundheits-Bitters. The great health tonic.

PERSONAL—JOIN OUR OZARK CAMPING party, avoid noisy 4th. Particulars. O 248, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FACIAL AND SCALP TREATment to ladies or gentlemen at your home or mine. Phone Douglas 1706.

PERSONAL—MYDA WIMPY, MANICURING. Adams Express Bldg., 185 Dearborn-st., R. 705.

PERSONAL—MANICURING. ROOM 705, 185 Dearborn-st. Tel. 4960 Central.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 25 years old, who has had fifteen years' clerk experience, has been head of billing department of large concern, desires a position where energy, ability and stick-to-itiveness will count. Address L X 373, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT OFfice manager to direct accounting, handle credits, correspondence, etc.; also experienced in directing salesmen and handling customers; highest personal and business references; age 33. Address K 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper, office man, or salesman; 3 years' practical experience; advancement more an object than salary; best references. Address J 491, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEAD BOOKKEEPer by young man, 30 years old; capable taking charge of office. Prefer mfg. or wholesale business. Address J 486, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERT ACcountant, versed in all kinds foreign exchange, will shortly be open for position with good house; highest references. Address J 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERICAL OR TIME keeping position; 2 years' experience and can furnish good references; advanced Parisian styles. Address L 488, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIVE YEARS' EXPERIence in insurance office, two years in law school. Address M 440, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS BOOKkeeper; now employed; good reasons for changing. Address O 282, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SUPPLY OR SHIPPING clerk, by young man 21 years old; 3 yrs.' experience. Address O 293, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE SALESman with established trade in N. Dakota wants staple side line. Address Box 369, Valley City, North Dakota.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MILLINERY SALESman by capable and energetic young man, thoroughly posted in the line; in house preferred; references. Address Q 347, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH CLASS ADVERtising solicitor, trade publication, desires to change position. References. O 311, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGE 21, with good address, desires to go on road; start small salary; best of reference. O 247, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A CHEF NOW ENgaged at one of the best cafes in Chicago desires position in country town or resort; up to date in French and German bill of fare. Address O 328, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINE SHOP FOREman; wishes increase of output and reduction of cost would be appreciated; wide, practical experience; good organizer. Address K 535, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRIVER ON FOUR cylinder auto; have factory experience and do my own repairing. Address O 351, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED SAMple and instrument case maker as foreman. Address A. COZZI, 305 N. 3d-st., Elkhart, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY, RELIable young man, as draftsman or tracer; good habits; best refs. O 241, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEMAN, THOROughly competent; Swede; lawn, furnace cleaning; city or country; city refs. K 177, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUTLER AND COOK, by couple thoroughly experienced in best service; no laundry. Address O 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—1ST CLASS JAPANESE cook, chef, and second in city or country; good references. Address O 256, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSEwork; hotel or private family. O 230, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE BUTLER or housework; city reference. O 235, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — JAPANESE HOUSEman or butler; best refs. 1008 Foster, Evanston.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. HOUSEMAN OR valet; city references. O 304, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN AND GENeral work about private place; careful driver; young German. 32; city or suburb. L 558, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS coachman; single; A1 city refs. Address L P 473, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMBINATION coachman, thoroughly understanding both branches; married; best city refs. O 350, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH CLASS COACHman, all round, very useful man; best refs.; city or country. Address O 343, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SINGLE MAN; coachman; understands gasoline automobile; references. Address K 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; GERman; married [no children]. Refs. Address 4406 Grand-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and stenographer; first class education; salary reasonable. M., 6244 Greenwood-av., Flt. 17.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY COMPETENT cook and housemaid; sisters; would go to country for summer if necessary; good refs. from present employers, who are closing hse. 4754 Greenwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS colored cook and second girl; will leave the city. Address K 190, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAID [AMERICAN] IN small American family; apartment; no washing. State terms. Address V W 392, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress; references; competent. Don't call. Address HELMA, 3150 La Salle-st., 2d fl., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE woman in boarding house, restaurant, or hotel as cook. Address W C 226, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT COLORED GIRL, day's housework, cook; good refs. Phone 2837 Douglas.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN, cook and laundress; suburbs. MRS. WILSON, 247 41st-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK; competent girl; in small American family. 3631 Vernon-av. Refs.

SITUATION WANTED—PROTESTANT GIRL; cooking, where second girl is kept; suburbs preferred; good reference. M., 2027 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED cook; private family; country preferred; best reference. Address J., 353 Orleans-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMan, housework; refs. 413 E. 42d-pl., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork or hotel. 276 30th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress. Address O 316, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL, GENERAL housework; small family; $5. 6024 Carpentar-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 260 E. 55th-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED — COOK OR HOUSE girl; city ref. Tel. 3240 Douglas.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED GIRL; FLAT preferred. 4514 Armour-av., rear. 6575 Blue.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE AGED Protestant lady, take charge small hotel, boarding, or rooming house, or as housekeeper. Address O 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED honest housekeeper; best references; prefer small family hotel. Address O 287, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REFINED LADY as housekeeper; unquestionable references. Address or call. 640 E. 42d-st., Flat G. Gray 974.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; good cook, city or country. Address 2208 Wabash-av., Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW with girl 5 years old, as housekeeper; country preferred. 4735 Evans-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by refined, educated young lady; very capable. Address O 382, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS FRENCH dressmaker, formerly of Weeks'; perfect fitter, latest styles, tailor, evening gowns, shirtwaist suits; by day or at home; good references. MADAM MAROVIEU, 3615 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker and tailoress of years' experience; work and fit guaranteed; advanced Parisian styles; elegant costumes, very reasonable, at home. 598 Jackson-blvd.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, REfined and educated, desires care of one or two children; can sew and mend; no objection to leaving city for summer; best refs. 1191 West Irving Park-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED infants' nurse, to take full charge; no objections to country or travel; good reference. Tel. Douglas 5545, 3644 Lake-av. Address O 384, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GERman infant nurse; would like to go in country; wages $6 or $7. Address 4420 Evans-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED, TRUSTworthy woman wishes care of walking child; out of city preft; good seamstress. O 308, Tribune.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING; rough dry, 25c; 5 doz. $1; iron from 40c to 75c doz. 5537 Indiana-av., 2d flat.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED, EXPERIenced, rapid, and accurate young lady; good address; perfectly competent; city references. Address M 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECREtary or office assistant; executive ability; light bkkpg.; thoroughly reliable; no agencies. Address M 585, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST CLASS STEnographer wants special evening work. Address O 379, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer, accurate, reliable; neat appearing; reasonable salary. Address O 289, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WILL act as companion to lady or child leaving city, for expenses. Address L 251, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS STEnographer. MISS M., 3d flat, 1814 Wrightwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnog.; will start $5. Address K 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOG., COMpetent, willing to start $6. K 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BEGINNER; GOOD dictation and copyist; sal. $5. O 305, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEN.; comp. and acct.; sal., bkpr. O 306, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TUTOR BY COLlege student with high record in Domestic Science School, in family going to country for the summer; instruction in cooking, sewing, grammar, and high school studies. Address J 353, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY AS companion; assist light housework; references. Phone 562 White. Address O 370, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANICURE IN parlor, barber shop, or hotel; New York experience. Address O 310, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY WILL DO housework, sewing, etc. Address O 302, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

A LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE HAS AN opening in its traffic department for a young man who has had experience routing freight and express shipments. Would prefer some one who is also familiar with outbound foreign shipments. In your reply give full particulars as to experience, age, and salary expected. All letters strictly confidential. Address L C 401, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BILL CLERK—IN LARGE WHOLEsale cash and door office; must have some knowledge of the business; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address L C 488, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—GOOD PENMAN; quick and accurate at figures; must be thoroughly reliable; salary $12. O 336, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK—EXPERIenced; must know the city thoroughly. Apply C. M. JONES, Superintendent, THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLEsale clothing house; good salary; written reference. Apply CHAS. KAUFMAN & BROS., 202 Market-st.

BOOKKEEPERS [2]—EXP., PLAIN PEN, N. S.; $12-$15. R. 656, 225 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY experienced in general bookkeeping, for position with advertising concern. 1012, 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; STATE EXP. and salary expected. Address O 346, Tribune.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FOR RAILROAD OFfice. Apply 504 Postal Telegraph Building.

CLERKS—GOOD PENMEN; STATE AGE AND salary expected. Address O 356, Tribune office.

COMPETENT MAN—TO OPEN SET OF BOOKS. Address E K 231, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—BRIGHT, EXPERIENC

—MALE HELP.

...ts Wanted.

...D WITH LIFE INSURA... investment work; unusual ... selling; the combination ... ning, and life insurance ... finance company ... like it in the market; ... available subject; you ... every time; just what ... for business. Address ... P 412 Tribune office.

...ERAL TO A MAN'S HEART ...gh his pocket. Agents ... as to your subjects. It ... th your present income and ... you will find the proposition ...ance company ... WORTH ...OOKING ...ENTO.

...men for state and special ...aluable contract with the ...NTINENTAL FINANCE ...block, Clark and Washington.

...SELLER; SIX SOLD EVERY ...Van Buren-st.

...DAILY EASILY EARNED. ... 237 Market-st.

...ographers.

...CAPABLE YOUNG MAN ...stenographer and clerk; ...ition with large manufactur... Dearborn-st.

...EXPERIENCED AND CAP... ...e office. Address K B 318.

...VERY RAPID, $100; ALSO ... 108 La Salle-st.

... BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; ...res X P 246, Tribune office.

...ellaneous.

...YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN— ...ding proposition for Portland, ...MURPHY, at Hotel Imperial.

...TER, SOLICITOR—BRIGHT ... business is offered opportunity ...ith services in established of... Address K 289 Tribune office.

...TIC MAN TO SOLICIT FOR ... skill necessary, etc., for collection... ...me office.

...EXPERIENCED IN MAIL ... excellent proposition for the ...utford Bldg.

...WELL EDUCATED, IN... ...n a machinery house; state ... gives salary. Address O 263, Tribune.

...EACH COUNTY, TO POST ...and distribute samples; good ...day for expenses; honesty and ...ss more than experience. National ..., Philadelphia, Pa.

...AN TO TAKE CHARGE OF ...

...IN LARGE WHOLERALE ...SE; GOOD SALARY TO ...DRESS K P 411, TRIBUNE.

...COOK AND DO GENERAL HOUSE... ...1 Jefferson-av.

...WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...y family of two; honesty and cleanliness ...requirements. Bring references, ...weekly to start. First flat, 1191 Doug... ...southeast corner Sawyer-av. Take ...Humboldt Park car and walk 2 blocks south.

...COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN... ...German or Swedish preferred. 224 S. ...Austin.

...WORK—NEAT GIRL FOR GEN. HOUSE... ...family of 3 adults. 3801 Ellis-av.

Dressmakers and Dressmakers.

...ATTENTION HANDS—EXPERIENCED, ON ...women's tailored suits and costumes; also press... ...of strikers. Apply room 123, 12th floor. Take north ...to middle room.

...MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Retail.

...DRESSMAKERS — EXPERIENCED DRESS... ...ers for alteration work. P. D. MADIGAN & ...ts, 31st and Forest-av.

...FITTER—4 EXPERIENCED, ON WOMEN'S ...suits; also dressmakers for costumes. ...floor. Take north elevators in mid...

...MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Retail.

...ENCED, APPLY 8.30 A. M. ... 8th floor, The Fair, State ...ron-sts.

...ELD ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS. 641 NORTH ...boro-st., rear.

...MACHINE OPERATORS—ON LADIES' BELTS ...and neckwear. MORRIS MANN & REILLY, 185 ...Fifth-av.

...OPERATORS ON DUCK COATS—BEGINNERS ...helped. S. C. COOK & BRO., 49 E. Kinzie-st.

...NURSE GIRL—DRESSMAKER. 5625 JACK... ...son-av.

...SKIRT MAKERS—ON SILK SKIRTS. ... KELLEY'S, 268 State-st.

...WANT MAKERS—FIRST CLASS. 533 DEAR... ...born-st., 3d floor.

Housekeepers.

...HOUSEKEEPER—LARGE, STRONG, RE... ...ble; give age, weight, height, ...and if not single. Address O 291, Tribune office.

Nurses.

...EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED NURSE ...to take children; country in summer and Cali... ...to enter. Call Thursday a. m. at 4717 ...Drexel-blvd.

...HELPERS FOR FURNITURE ...and positions; good chance for enabled... ...intendent, 6th floor, THE FAIR, ...Dearborn-sts.

...RELIABLE, FOR 4 YEAR OLD CHILD; ...preferred. 5907 Grand-boulevard, 3 apart...

...COMPETENT; FOR 2 CHILDREN, ... and 4 years; references. MRS. L. J. ...41 Roslyn-place.

...COMPETENT GIRL FOR BABY; REFER... ...Apply 4656 Ellis-av.

Agents Wanted.

...CHANCE FOR WOMEN OF CHARACTER ...and ambition to travel; extra pay for N. ...selling house. New book now being advertised. ...Agents in New York making a good ...Write for terms and write at once. Pub... ...P. O. Box 872, N. Y. City.

...LADY AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR PERMA... ...profitable business. Investigate and se... ...territory now. Mrs. Davis, 46 Emerson-av., ...Oswego.

...WANTED—LADY AGENT TO SELL TOILET ...preparations. Apply 377 S. Campbell-av.

Stenographers.

...LADY STENOGRAPHER — FIRST CLASS; ...$15; give phone. Address O 390, Tribune.

...STENOGRAPHER — LADY; REMINGTON; ...experience, and references. Address ...Tribune office.

...STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT— ...experienced, good education, and ap... ...permanent position. O 340, Tribune.

...STENOGRAPHER—LADY; COLUMBIA BAR ...will suitable for position. Apply quick ...Campbell-blvd.

...STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS IN EVERY ...$12-$15. R. 634, 225 Dearborn-st.

...STENOGRAPHERS—TO MAKE GOOD WAGES ...on cushion typewriter feet. Liberal com... ...Pedestal Co., 917 Hammond ...Detroit, Mich.

...STENOGRAPHERS—PLEASE READ OUR AD. ...TYPEWRITERS. Chicago Office Out...

...STENOGRAPHER — BRIGHT YOUNG LADY; ...salary. Address X P 245, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

...RESTED IN EMPLOYMENT OR ...NOT BE READING THIS AD. ...IS SUPPLYING POSITIONS TO ...PERIENCED AND WANT IS OUR ...WE SPEND ALL OUR TIME ...WHO SPEND THEIR TIME ...P POSITIONS. DOESN'T ...ON THAT WE'LL GET THEM! ...IGH GRADE MAN AND WANT ...D YOUNGER BROTHER SEE US ...BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING ...223, 184 LA SALLE-ST.

...T—A1 MAN..... $ ...experienced..... ...ledger of Rost system..... ...per, bank ...class ....good..... $25 to ...ale grocery experience. $10... ...good writers..... $7 to ...apid figurers..... $10... ...erchants' Clerical Exchange, ...901, 108 La Salle-st.

...OSITIONS PROCURED FOR ... bookkeeper $15 Male clerks.. $12 ...Stockkeepers 14 Sign tackers.. 20 ...order clerks. 12 Engineers .. 15 ...Clerks ..... 10 Firemen ... 15 ...Shippers ..... 10 Wipers ..... 12 ...ast. shipp's. 12 Elevator men 12 ...Secretaries .. 15 Salesmen .. 15 ...Firemen ..... 14 Cigar clerks.. 14 ...Travel. $15, expenses. ...RUNTY BROKERS, 30 State ...between Lake and Randolph-sts.

...TORY RESULTS; GIVE US A ...ction; positions secured by ...rmanent; constantly receive or... ...ss houses for all kinds of help; ...We secure desirable openings ...ition, general office men, jani... ...levator men, firemen, floor walk... ...houses, freight houses, almost ...class help furnished on employers ...prompt attention. Telephone ...810, 171 Washington-st.

...AND JUDGMENT IN SELECT... ...for the right place. That is ...Give us a call.

...DS-HOGGS CO.,

171 Washington-st.

...BOOKKEEPERS, ...office clerks, ...ding business houses, ...securing positions. ...ERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

...RS AND BOOKKEEPERS WHO ...need a good position. Do you ...ities. Reputable firms. ...G & CO., 510, 140 Dearborn-st.

...D TYPEWRITER COMPANY ...wants some good medium price... ...monthly employment departmen...

...AGENCY TODAY ...TO WORK AT ONCE. ...S. CLARK-ST.

...VING AT HOME, FOR R... ...RRELL AGENCY, 448 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

...BOOKKEEPER—LADY EXPERIENCED IN RESTAU... ...selling; the combination ... ...Address O 221, Tribune office.

...BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; EXPERIENC... ...stenographer; must be rapid; salary to start; ...Address K P 412 Tribune office.

...BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; OUT OF ...town; give ref's. Address O 389, Tribune office.

...BOOKKEEPER, D. E., AND STENOG... ...South Side grocery; give phone. Ad... ...No 388, Tribune office.

...CLERK, YOUNG MAN, RAPID FIG... ...185 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

...SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 FULTON-ST., ARE ...in need of the services of a number of young ...men between 18 and 24 years of age, to fill per... ...vacancies in their various clerical depart... ...requirements are high school educa... ...character, first class rapid hand; will give first ...opportunity to applicants living on the West or ...South side of the city. Apply in own hand... ...stating age, education, business experi... ...and position names of former employ... ...private persons to whom we can refer, ...to W. H. BURNETT, 96 Fulton-st.

...SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. WANT SEVERAL ...young men of age, for minor office positions in ...various departments. For this purpose to start, ...with a ability, rapid promotion is assured. ...Must be grammar school graduates, ...penmanship essential, and ref... ...highly desirable. Apply immediately to the undersigned, ...at once. W. H. BURNETT, 96 Fulton-st.

...LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST ...personally good hand. First National ...Society, Jackson-blvd. and Green-st.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

...EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES FOR ...DEPT.

...EMBROIDERIES. ...EDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING ...ARE.

...STEWARE. ...ave a ... to the Superintendent, 6th ...FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

...SCHOOL TEACHERS, DEMONSTRA... ...any ambitious woman; we will pay $12 ...commission during summer months to ...intelligent, well dressed women. Call ...2 to 5 p. m. only. HENRY H. WHITE, ...Rm. 24 Dearborn-st.

...A FEW MORE ENERGETIC CAN... ...for our rapid sellers; ladies are making ...25 to $35 per week; experience unnecessary. ...Address O GRIMES, Room 203, 188 E. Mad...

Domestics.

...FIRST CLASS, TO ASSIST IN GENER... ...no laundry. 4549 Lake-av.

...FIRST CLASS. THE NETHERLANDS, ...Adler-av., Evanston, Ill. Tel. 244.

...COMPETENT COOK; GENERAL HOUSE... ...no laundry work; 4 in family; good wages. ...

...COOK AND DO GENERAL HOUSE... ...1 Jefferson-av.

...GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...family of two; honesty and cleanliness ...requirements. Bring references, ...weekly to start. First flat, 1191 Doug... ...southeast corner Sawyer-av. Take ...Humboldt Park car and walk 2 blocks south.

...COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN... ...German or Swedish preferred. 224 S. ...Austin.

...WORK—NEAT GIRL FOR GEN. HOUSE... ...family of 3 adults. 3801 Ellis-av.

Dressmakers and Dressmakers.

...152 36TH-ST.—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS; 1ST ...floor; one single; best for the price; residential ...and transient; near lake.

...2446 MICHIGAN-AV., THE VAU CLUSE—HAND... ...some front and back parlors with private bath; ...elegant view of boulevard; other rooms, hot and ...cold water in each; first class cafe.

...5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE ROOMS, ...with board; choice locality; near park; golf and ...tennis; near station and cable; 12 min. to city; $6 ...to $10. Phone 1533 Hyde Park.

...4223 GRAND-BLVD.—PRIVATE RESIDENCE, ...large grounds, piazza, quiet, country; yet ...bright from the boulevard driveway; rooms with ...private bath; few guests; high class living.

...4201—PRAIRIE-AV.—CHEERFUL COR. ROOM ...for 2 gentlemen or ladies employed; good board; ...electric and "L" transportation.

...2451 MICHIGAN-AV.—LOVELY FURNISHED ...rooms; single or en suite; fine board; all con... ...veniences; excellent neighborhood; near elevated.

...103 E. 51ST-ST.-BLVD.—ELABORATELY FUR... ...nished room, with board, detached house; L. C. ...express. Phone Drexel 6492.

...2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—MODERN RESIDENCE, ...handsome rooms; excellent board. Phone Calu... ...met 104.

...3252 S. PARK-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURN. ...front room, with or without board.

...2979 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM, PRIVATE ...bath, also south room with lavatory.

...2944 PRAIRIE-AV.—HOME COMFORTS AIRY ...rooms; excellent board. Call before locating.

...267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST ...rooms, table, and refs. for refined people.

...3245 ELLIS-AV.—3 SUNNY ADJOINT ROOM, ...nicely furnished, with board. Phone Doug. 1166.

...3006 LAKE-AV.—LARGE SINGLE ROOM, WITH ...running water; references required.

...3267 LAKE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ...board; private residence; large grounds; L. C.

...3908 ELLIS-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOM WITH ...board; near C.

...3099 ELLIS-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ...rooms; board optional; rates to persons employed.

West Side.

...800 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — NICELY FUR... ...nished large front room, suitable for two; first ...class table.

...699 MONROE-ST.—LARGE UNFURNISHED ...room; table board to limited number.

...248 ASHLAND-BLVD.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, ...with board; also table board; terms reasonable.

North Side.

...16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISION AND LAKE ...SHORE DRIVE. MAISON DU NORD—BRIGHT ...CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; QUIET, BEST NEIGH... ...BORHOOD; 15 MIN. TO BUSINESS CENTER; ...EXCELLENT TABLE. PHONE NORTH 2056.

...513 DEARBORN-AV.—2 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, ...furnished, in private residence; running water; ...excellent table; high class home; reasonable.

...463 DEARBORN-AV. — HANDSOMELY FUR... ...nished room with alcove; also pleasant double ...front room; first class table; terms moderate.

...306 OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, BOARD; ...fine location; walking distance; reasonable.

...819 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE DOUBLE AND ...single front rooms; elegant board; phone.

...205 CASS-ST.— Rooms with board.

...442 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND ...single rooms with board; modern house.

...531 BELDEN-AV.—NICELY FUR. ROOMS WITH ...or without board; e. of Clark; phone.

...234 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED ...rooms and board; nice, homelike place.

...309 OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, BOARD; ...fine location; walking distance; reasonable.

...1103 MONTANA-ST.—FRONT ROOM, BOARD; ...modern; 2 gents. Fullerton express station.

Hotels.

...HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND ...transient hotel (400 rooms), occupying the entire ...block between Washington and Madison-ave., ...fronting on Midway-blvd. We have parlor and ...bedroom with private bath and board for two peo... ...ple, $25 to $40 per week.

...TRANSPORTATION—Illinois Central Express ...trains to 60th-st. station, 1½ blocks away; only 12 ...minutes to city.

...HOTEL CRESCENT.

...418T AND ELLIS-AV.

...A select family hotel; newly decorated; excellent ...table, parlor, and bedrooms, with and without bath, ...for 2 people, from $65 to $85 per month. Single ...rooms, $6 per week. Trans., 2½ blocks to Ill. ...Central, 1½ blocks to Cottage Grove car.

...HOTEL WARNER ANNEX — NEWLY COM... ...pleted and ready for occupancy; finely located; ...100 rooms in 2 and 3 room suites, with baths; very ...attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely fur... ...nished. Groveland Park and Cottage Grove-av. ...Tel. 673 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

...HOTEL HAYES, 64TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-... ...av., one block from Lexington-av. L station, ...surface lines, and 5 minutes' walk from I. C. 63d-... ...st. station—American and European plan; rooms ...single or en suite, with and without private bath. ...Telephone 656-667 Hyde Park.

...A COMFORTABLE HOME NEAR THE LAKE. ...Hayden Hotel, 152 E. 36th. Residential and ...transient. Best meals and service in city for the ...price. L. C. and other good transportation. Suites ...and single rooms. References. Phone Douglas 1440.

...HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.— ...American plan; permanent single rooms $7.50 up; ...en suite, with private bath, for two, $16 up; ten ...minutes from city; L. C. suburban and express. ...Phone Hyde Park 102.

...WISCONSIN HOTEL, 22 WISCONSIN-ST., ½ ...block from Lincoln Park; permanent and tran... ...sient guests; ideal summer resort. Telephone ...North 1343.

...FOREST HOTEL, ROGERS PARK—FIRST ...class family hotel; delightful location; moderate ...rates.

...HOTEL GRANT, 214 E. 53D-ST., NEW FAMILY ...hotel; 2 blocks from I. C. express trains; 10 min. ...to city; moderate rate. Phone H. P. 506.

...OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-... ...blvd.—High class family and transient hotel; ...delightful location; especially desirable for visitors.

...ALABAMA HOTEL, BOWEN AND BERKELEY-... ...AVS.—ELEVATOR; CLEAN, LIGHT; GOOD ...TABLE; $6-$8. PHONE 1295 OAKLAND.

BOARD WANTED.

...A PHYSICIAN WISHES BOARD, LODGING ...and office facilities with private family, north of ...Wilson-av. Address K 82, Tribune office.

...BOARD — AND 2 OR 3 ROOMS, VICINITY OF ...Wilson-av. station; references required and ...given. Address O 396, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

...TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 18TH-ST. ...NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL. ...EUROPEAN.

...Everything new and up-to-date. ...Electric light, hot and cold water in every room. ...Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per ...week. ...Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per ...week. ...Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentleman ...cannot be excelled. ...Easy walking distance. Telephone South 262.

...TO RENT—5714-16 WASHINGTON-AV., ROOMS ...furnished to suit; all exposures; bright and clean; ...very near park, golf and tennis grounds; 3 modern, ...cosy houses, annexes, east front; yards, porches; ...excellent home cooking; $6 to $10. Phone Hyde ...Park 1535.

...TO RENT—IN WIDOW'S APARTMENT, A ...handsome furnished room, en suite with parlor; ...1 or 2 gentlemen or refined couple; no other room... ...ers; first class. Indiana-av., near 20th. Address ...K 196, Tribune office.

...TO RENT—3646 LAKE-AV., IN NEW AND ELE... ...gantly furnished house, outside rooms; overlook... ...ing lake, single and en suite; Axminster and Wil... ...ton rugs; lavatories, piano, phone; L. C. and surface cars one block.

...TO RENT—3648 LAKE-AV., IN NEW AND ELE... ...gantly furnished house, outside rooms, overlook... ...ing lake, single and en suite; Axminster and Wil... ...ton rugs; lavatories, piano, phone; L. C. and surface cars one block.

...TO RENT—SUITES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE; ...private bath and water; no fines; very low this ...week to look after; fluffy hosts; come out to ...the lake and L. C. 3613 Lake-av.

...TO RENT—HANDSOME FRONT AND BACK ...parlors with private bath; elegant view of boule... ...vard; other rooms; hot and cold water in each; first ...class cafe. The Vau Cluse, 2446 Michigan-av.

...TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM IN FINE APART... ...ment to two ladies or married couple; with fam... ...ily of two. LINKER, 3028 Calumet-av.

...TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE ...room; modern; two minutes' walk Jackson Park. ...6223 Washington-av., 1st flat.

...TO RENT—FINE LARGE ROOMS, 3 BLOCKS ...from park; good transportation. 4740 St. Law... ...rence-av. 2d flat.

...TO RENT—SINGLE FRONT ROOM; GOOD ...closet; $10 month; electric and L. C. trains. 74 ...E. 44th-st.

...TO RENT—2427 MICHIGAN-AV., SELECT RES... ...idence neighborhood, all outside rooms; single and ...en suite; $2 per week and up. 1147 South.

...TO RENT—3010 VERNON-AV.—FURNISHED ...rooms, modern; also unfurnished front room. ...Cottage Grove or 31st-st. cars.

...TO RENT DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS; ...steam heat; private family; housekeeping privi... ...leges. 6149 Monroe-av., 2d flat.

...TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; SIN... ...gle or en suites; modern; kitchen. 5449 Indiana-... ...av., 2d flat.

...TO RENT—6032 MONROE-AV., TWO PARLORS, ...furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite; ...steam; S. S. L and I. C. trains; moderate. Wilson.

...TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM; MOD... ...ern house; sunny; very cosy. 50 E. 50th-st.

...TO RENT—2724 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 3, MOD... ...ern furnished room.

...TO RENT—LARGE, AIRY, BEAUTIFUL FUR... ...nished room; moderate price; phone. 2941 Prairie.

...TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT RM., ...bath; private; $2. Bitterman, 3834 Wabash-av., 2d ...

...TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; ...one front, with private bath. 1710 Michigan-av.

...TO RENT—2001 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED ...rooms; reasonable; housekeeping. Flat A.

...TO RENT—MODERN ROOMS; 1 BLOCK SOUTH ...of the Auditorium. 12 Harrison-st.

...TO RENT—5000 PRAIRIE-AV., FT. 3, OUTSIDE ...front room; strictly modern. DASHIELL.

...TO RENT—3520 LAKE-AV., FURNISHED RMS., ...$2 per week; owners.

...TO RENT—LARGE OUTSIDE ROOM, CORNER ...flat, 4759 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

...TO RENT—198 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 3D FLAT, ...desirable inexpensive room; all conveniences.

...TO RENT—2 DESIRABLE HOUSEKEEPING, ...sleeping rooms; modern; cony. 271 30th-st.

...TO RENT—3753 INDIANA-AV., APT. 6, AIRY ...room, cheap, modern, phone, private family.

...TO RENT—5625 WASHINGTON-AV., COMFORT... ...ably furnished front room; private family. Fl. 3.

...TO RENT—604 44TH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., ...large well furnished front room for two.

West Side.

...TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FUR... ...nished, housekeeping; park, elevated; single; ...$1.50. 467 Fulton-st.

...TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN; ...running water. 1142 Washington-blvd., Cali... ...fornia station.

...TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT FRONT ROOMS, ...fur., housekeeping; private house. 2188 N. ...Hoyne-av.

...TO RENT — 290 ASHLAND-BLVD., LARGE ...front room, with water; fine location.

...TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT HOUSEKEEP... ...ing rooms. 963 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

...TO RENT—LUXURIOUSLY FURN. LARGE ...front room; solid mahogany furniture, box ...spring, hair mattress, fine linen, hot and cold run... ...ning water, and bath, also other conveniences; also ...have fine single room. 180 Goethe-st.

...TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LARGE ...room; refined gentlemen or couple; every modern ...convenience; 3 blocks lake; block Wilson "L" ...exp.; breakfast if desired; reasonable. 1931 Ken... ...more-av., 2d flat.

...TO RENT — UP TO OCT. 1ST—FURNISHED ...suite 5 rooms, bath, phone, double front, facing ...Lincoln park. References. Inquire direct. Suite ...201 Plaza Hotel.

...TO RENT—FINELY FURN. ROOM, EVERY ...convenience, phone, etc. 423 Erie-st., east of ...Lincoln Park-blvd.

...TO RENT—361 DEARBORN-AV., BRIGHT COR... ...ner rooms, reasonable; newly furnished; private ...bath; running water; board if desired.

...TO RENT—187 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FUR... ...nished front room; suitable for two.

...TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 580 LA SALLE-... ...AV., APT. E; strictly private family; tel.; $3.

...TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM; RUN... ...ning water, reasonable. 304 E. Erie-st.

...TO RENT—55 ST. CLAIR-ST., NEAR LAKE, ...cool, well furn. rooms; bath; walking distance.

...TO RENT—NICELY FUR. SINGLE ROOM; RESI... ...dence near lake; walking distance. 4534 Elm-st.

...TO RENT—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; ...walking distance; hot and cold water. 960 Wilton-pl.

...TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS, STEAM, HOT WA... ...ter, private family. 305 Chestnut-st., 3d flat.

...TO RENT—CHOICE ROOMS, MODERN; BREAK... ...fast if desired; private family. 420 La Salle-av.

...TO RENT—PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM; WALK... ...ing distance; phone. 375 E. Superior-st.

...TO RENT—28 WALTON-PL., NICELY FUR... ...nished single front room; all conveniences.

WANTED—ROOMS.

...WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG GENTLEMAN ...desires rooms with board within one mile of North... ...av. and Clark-st. in high class flat or house; willing ...to pay good price for high class accommodations, ...but must have privileges to come and go as wanted, ...and to be able to entertain friends in his apartment. ...Address E K 232, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

...FOR SALE—MILLIONS OF FEET OF 2D HAND ...lumber, practically new, free of nails; all sizes; ...also 5,000 doors, windows, sash, closets, bathtubs, ...radiators, piping, valves, boilers, and engines, etc. ...Main salesroom and yard, 35th and Wentworth-av. ...Phone South 1384.

S. KRUG, 167 Dearborn-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

...FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND ...pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buy... ...ing. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and ...265 Wabash-av.

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—8X4 AKAM BIL... ...liard table, cues, and ivory balls. TIMKIN, 26 ...E. Van Buren-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

...PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., INC. 1880. ...50,000 farmers and others using our product. ...If you wish to know more, write AUSTIN CLEM... ...ENT, V. P., 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

...WANTED—ADDRESSING WORK, $1.50 PER ...1,000. Ad., booklet and catalog writing. De ...Longe Co., 1006 Star Bldg.

BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.

...ILLINOIS PRINCESS LAUNCH, $150. ...Complete with engine; other bargains that will ...interest you. Call up or write us. ...Illinois Boat Mfg. Co. [not inc.], Room 315, 40 ...Dearborn-st. Phones Cent. 3779, Automatic 5883.

...FOR SALE—GASOLINE LAUNCH, 25X6; 5 H. ...p. 512 E. North-av.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

...WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS ...at once for country orders; bring wheels and get ...our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

...BEST CLASS OF DENTISTRY IN EXCHANGE ...for tailoring of like character; office at cor. State ...and Washington. Address L 66, Tribune office.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

...WANTED—RUDOLPH'S ATLAS OF NORTH ...Shore. Address O 258, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

...GROCERY FOR SALE—SPLENDID PAYING, ...large cash grocery, next to a first class market; ...grand opportunity. Address L 242, Tribune office.

...WANTED—TO MEET PARTY WITH $5,000 TO ...$10,000; will show you a good investment and ...mean business. Address O 229, Tribune office.

...HIGH CLASS MILLINERY BUSINESS FOR ...sale; established in good office building. Address ...O 215, Tribune office.

...STOCK CERTIFICATES BONDS SEALS. THE ...Interstate Corporation Record, Central 1435. ...J. W. MIDDLETON & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

...A SNAP—RESTAURANT MAKING MONEY; ...trade increasing; must be sold. L 397, Tribune.

...ATTORNEY PRACTICING 12 YEARS IN CHI... ...cago wants energetic associate. O 816, Tribune.

...FOR SALE—BAKERY, STORE, FIXTURES; ...bargain. 6242 May-st.

...FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN HIGH CLASS, ...profitable employment agency. M 421, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

...WANT HELP TO SELL STOCKS OR BONDS?

...If you have a stock or bond issue to market, you ...need a sales compelling booklet or prospectus. ...Your story well told is half the battle. We are ...experienced, successful producers of prospectuses, ...booklets, and business letters; writing, design... ...ing, illustrating, and printing every sort of ad... ...vertising literature.

MUNROE & SOUTHWORTH, ...Phone South 811. 1322-1328 Wabash-av.

...CAPITAL FOR ENTERPRISES OF MERIT. ...Industrial, manufacturing, railway, mining, ...INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION ...has FINANCIAL PLANS to fit your needs. ...No advance fees; commission basis only. ...CHARTERS, any capitalization, no service re... ...quired. 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

...WANTED—CAPITALIST TO INVEST SIXTY ...thousand dollars in large nursery business with ...valuable real estate; rapidly increasing in value; ...incorporated; will yield fine profit; will guarantee ...never-ending place five thousand with Illinois ...Trust and Savings Bank as trustee; no service re... ...quired; investor may be president; suburban; with... ...in easy reach by automobile; most inviting to gen... ...tleman of means. Address O 300, Tribune office.

...CAPITAL ...FOR MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES, ...AGRICULTURAL, RAILWAY, OR ...MINING PROPERTIES. ...Stocks and bonds negotiated on a strictly com... ...mission basis; no advance fees; companies incor... ...porated under laws of any state. ...PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, ...140 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

...FOR SALE—INTEREST IN DOWNTOWN HO... ...tel. Will sell to party to look after; $1,000 cash; ex... ...perience unnecessary; must be strictly reliable; ...good salary guaranteed besides profits. ...THEE WM. HALL CO., HARTFORD BLDG.

...A YOUNG MAN WITH FIVE OR SIX THOU... ...sand dollars can find agreeable and profitable ...employment as assistant and manager for engi... ...neer and lecturer on semi-technical, popular sub... ...ject with large financial possibilities on side; ...none but gentleman of good family wanted. Ad... ...dress J 366, Tribune office.

...I WILL GIVE A BEAUTIFUL SITE IN THE ...city of Talladega, Ala. [5 acres on a lovely knoll] ...absolutely free to any one who will erect a $5,000 ...residence or a fine hotel on same. Am doing this ...to enhance adjoining property. Address ...W. J. WILLINGHAM, Talladega, Ala.

...LEGITIMATE ENTERPRISES FINANCED, ...corporations organized, charters procured in any ...state, stocks and bonds underwritten, sold on com... ...mission basis. ...Federal Securities Co., 508, 84 La Salle-st.

...WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN WITH ...from $5,000 to $10,000 each, to invest in business ...paying 20% annually; each party to take charge of ...branch office at good salary. Call or address 164 ...Randolph-st., Room 1, Chicago.

...WANT LADY PARTNER TO TRAVEL WITH ...me that can furnish $200 to finance my business ...that needs thorough investigation and can work ...the north and south in season, giving big returns. ...Can work abroad next season. O 285, Tribune.

...$500 WILL BUY TERRITORIAL RIGHTS TO ...unfringeable self-lighting gas burner; great demand; ...now used by U. S. government; H. R., steamboat, ...manufacturing, and insurance companies. Address ...B., 101 E. Mulberry-st., Baltimore, Md.

...WANTED—MAN WITH $500 OR MORE TO ...take charge of a business that will pay from ...$3,000 to $5,000 a year; no experience required; we ...give you exclusive territory. Box E 104, Grand ...Rapids, Mich.

...RESPONSIBLE; EXPERIENCED; HAVE WELL ...developed school-specialty jobbing and mail order ...business; can handle another in connection with it ...inexpensively and advantageously. Address N N ...206, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR ...and confectionery store; 3 living rooms; furnish... ...ed; rent $18 to July 1st; for $350; no agents. 723 ...W. Madison-st.

...THEATRICAL MANAGERIAL OPPORTUNITY. ...A recognized woman star in legitimate lines de... ...sires partnership with manager of ability and ...means; strictly business. Address L 516, Tribune.

...KANSAS VERSUS STANDARD OIL CO.—WE ...struck oil; need nine line; shares 2c, par value $1; ...nonassessable; write for particulars. Rocky ...Mountain Securities Co., Kansas City, Mo.

...WE BUY AND SELL GOOD BOND ISSUES. WE ...finance and organize legitimate enterprises. Call ...or send particulars. ...W. H. TODD & CO., ...112-114 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

...$1,500 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN CONTRACT... ...ing business; over $6,000 per day; party ...who can handle men. F. F. KELLOGG & CO., 90 ...La Salle-st.

...FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE WITHIN LOOP, DO... ...ing business; fine opportunity; only bona... ...fide purchasers considered; no brokers. Address ...O 341, Tribune office.

...WANTED — PARTY TO INVEST $2,500 IN ES... ...tablished, profitable business in Chicago; will ...bear strictest investigation. Address, for inter... ...view, V K 112, Tribune office.

...ILL HEALTH NECESSITATES SALE OF IN... ...terest in established business well known; very ...profitable; $3,000 required; investments and profits ...guaranteed. Address O 294, Tribune office.

...WANTED—MAN FOR OFFICIAL POSITION AT ...good salary in established, growing business of ...wide reputation, showing large profits; $5,000 re... ...quired; investment guaranteed. O 295, Tribune.

...FOR SALE—FINE CONFECTIONERY AND ICE ...cream parlor, adjoining large dancing academy, ...near Lincoln Park. 638 N. Clark-st.

...WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH $500 OR ...more who wants a permanent, profitable busi... ...ness. Call quick. Room 6, 84 La Salle-st.

...TRAVELING SALESMAN WITH SMALL CAPI... ...tal to establish a business of his own; will make ...a fortune. 6 Market-st., Chicago.

...ARE YOU LOOKING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY ...to invest your capital with your services? If so, ...see us. HAPGOODS, 140 Dearborn-st.

...MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS FOR ...sale cheap; fine location. 1224 Bryn Mawr-av., ...Edgewater.

...GOOD SALOON FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ...sickness; on N. Clark-st. Address O 355, Tri... ...bune office.

...WANTED RELIABLE MORNING PAPER ...North Side; terms cash. Address E C 268, ...Tribune office.

...SOUTH DAKOTA CHARTERS OBTAINED; ...lowest rates; no taxes; companies organized; ...stock guaranteed. J. MOFFITT, 1614 Unity Bldg.

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...MME. FOALLIEN—21 YEARS IN ONE CITY. ...Earth's greatest living clairvoyant, and busi... ...ness adviser. Tells you just what you want to ...know; $5,000 to equal her in bringing the se... ...parated together; luck given; tells the name of the ...future husband or wife; will be at her flat, 244 Mich... ...igan-av., near 12th-st.; office hours, 9 to 9; open ...Sunday; satisfaction guaranteed; questions by ...mail, $1. Rieble bottle Ill. Cent. depot. Phone ...CHICAGO READINGS, $1.00. Phone Harrison 4369.

...LAWRENCE WILLIS' EXTRAORDINARY ...clairvoyant powers enable him to read human ...life from infancy to old age. His powers are won... ...derful. Indispensable; his advice reliable; his infor... ...mation clear, concise, and to the point in love, ...courtship, marriage, divorce, sales, wills, patents, ...journals, advertising, speculation, investments, ...property, insurance, mortgage, oil and mining ...claims, disease, etc. Consultation, $1. 329

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO CALL OR BORROW $25 OR ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY:
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY WE MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL REDUCE THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS OF YOUR MOVING WHERE YOU WISH OR CHANGING OF ANY KIND. GET QUIT IN ADVANCE. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
CALL AT MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
180 W. MADISON-ST. Room 506.
T. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. ANY AMOUNT. ANY TERMS. Deal with an old, reliable company, and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY.
127 MONROE-ST., SUITE 503.
CORNER CLARK.
PHONE CENTRAL 2589.

WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE. ALL TRANSACTIONS.
231 W. 63D-ST., CORNER WENTWORTH-AV.
PHONE WENTWORTH 1227.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

DONT WORRY—COME TO US
We will loan you money on your FURNITURE or PIANO at the following rates per month:
$15 for $1.00 a month. $50 for $1.75 a month.
$25 for $1.00 a month. $60 for $2.00 a month.
$30 for $1.25 a month. $80 for $2.50 a month.
$40 for $1.50 a month. $100 for $3.00 a month.
$45 for $1.50 a month. $100 for $2.75 a month.
The above rates are the cheapest offered in the city. No removal of goods. No publicity. Strictly confidential and reliable. Money the same day. No charges taken out in advance. You receive the full amount agreed to.
COOK COUNTY MORTGAGE CO. [Not Inc.].
106 Dearborn-st., Room 609.

CUT RATE LOANS
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
$25 for $1.00 a month. $50 for $1.75 a month
$30 for $1.00 a month. $60 for $2.00 a month.
$35 for $1.40 a month. $75 for $2.25 a month.
$40 for $1.50 a month. $100 for $2.75 a month.
You receive the full amount of the loan in CASH. Quick service and all business strictly confidential.
PEOPLE'S LOAN & TRUST CO. [unincs.].
Suite 610, 167 Dearborn-st., 6th floor.

QUICK LOANS—
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. AT VERY REASONABLE RATES. CONFIDENTIAL. PROMPT. LOANS MADE QUICK BEFORE TIME EXPIRES; NO PUBLICITY; MONEY IN A FEW HOURS.
RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
TITLE AND TRUST BLDG.,
ROOMS 504, 505 AND 506.
PHONE CENTRAL 2815.
BRANCH 4632 STATE-ST.
PHONE OAKLAND 1870.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY. All well-rented; new modern 120 feet street property; is cheap at $250,000. Will take $100,000 other property in exchange. Send description of property offered in trade. Communication to brokers. Address X H 215, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOWNTOWN PROPERTY—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS, ON CLARK AND WABASH, AND MICHIGAN-AV.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 134 Monroe-st.
Tel. Cent. 1212.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS IMPROVED PROPERTY for investment; rents $6,000 per year; terms to suit. H. MOONEY, 1008, 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — OR TRADE—SACRIFICE MODern 6 flat bldg., rent $3,000, for $20,600. PHILIP H. TREACY, 143 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—SCHOOL PREMISES.
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO OFFERS FOR SALE OR RENT, THE OLD OAKLAND SCHOOL PREMISES, LOCATED SOUTHEAST CORNER COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 40TH-ST. PROPOSALS ARE INVITED EITHER FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE BUILDING AND SITE OUTRIGHT OR FOR THE RENTAL OF THE PROPERTY FOR PERIODS OF EITHER TWENTY (20) OR NINETY-NINE (99) YEARS. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO J. A. GUILFORD, BUSINESS MANAGER, ROOM 730 TRIBUNE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE—BIG AUBURN PARK BARGAIN—Only $4,000 buys $7,500, well, rock faced stone and brick flat; 6 modern 6 room flats, high basement, 7542 Emerald-av.; lot 24x124 ft.; bldg. 50x70 ft.; bldg. cost $6,000 to build and the rents are $7,080 per annum; house cost $2,000 to build; terms $2,000 cash, balance 5 years, 5%; only 20 minutes' ride on Rock Island, fare 7c; biggest bargain ever offered; immediate possession. Owner, 111 Monroe-st. CHAS. J. DELFORGE & CO., 134 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AWFUL SACRIFICE—
OAKWOOD-BLVD., near Cottage Grove-av., 3 story brick building, containing 20 large rooms; fine location for hotel or rooming house; now rented at $1,680 per annum.
Will sell for $15,000 or will exchange for vacant lot of the price asked.
Only $15,000.
Get particulars on this.
FRED'K H. EARTLEIT & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK.
A positive slaughter sale. Only $16,500 for strictly modern detached 6 apartments, nr. 61st station. Rent, $2,400. Must have $6,500 CASH, BALANCE 5%, 5 YRS. REGELIN JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st. Exclusive Hyde Park Sales Agents.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—
Near 41st-st. and Indiana-av., choice 8 flat building occupied by 8 reliable tenants, paying $1,410 a year. We ask $9,500 for this, but remember, it must be sold. Make offer.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., Bankers, State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL INVESTMENTS—
47th-st., near Cottage Grove-av., 50x150. Cottage Grove-av., near 47th-st., 50 ft.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 134 Monroe-st. Cent. 1212.

FOR SALE—CHOICE VACANT ON WOODLAWN-AV., between 56th, 57th and 58th-sts., in lots 50 or 75x178.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cent. 1212. 134 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—
SACRIFICE
3502 Langley-av., 9 room modern house; brick and stone foundations; fine repair; terms.
2812 Calumet-av., 8 room modern house; brick and stone foundations; fine repair; terms.
ADAMS & FOSTER, Exc. Agts., 99 Washington.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME—
A small cash payment down, balance as rent; large lot; shade trees, cement walks, paved streets, sewer, water, and gas are in and paid for. Inquire E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 168 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HIGH CLASS MODERN South Side corner flat; building worth $65,000; will sacrifice to close estate; no trade but exceedingly interesting figures made to bona fide investors. JOHN R. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN—CHOICE VACANT, 200 feet on Michigan-av., south of 45d-st. 25 feet on Grand-blvd., near 39th-st.
50 feet on Langley-av., near the lake.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—POSITIVE INVESTMENT.
Fine new 6 flat bldg., Hyde Park. Rental $3,400 for an immediate cash sale. Price $24,000.
REGELIN JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER, NEAR 31ST AND COTtage Grove; 14 flats, 2 stores; rents $4,000; price only $27,000; very cheap.
THOS. H. GALE & TUMBALL, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—14 ROOM BLDG.; CAN BE USED for boarding and restaurant or flats; one block from 7th Cent.; $1,500; CLEAR. Address K J 206, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$29,000; RENTALS $4,100; SOUTH Side flat; small piece vacant taken part pay.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—7558 AND 7540 EGGLESTON-AV., new 6 room pressed brick residences, 3 rooms, thoroughly modern; low price; terms to suit.

FOR SALE—OR EX.—2 STONE FRONT HOUSES, prairie-av., near 25th-st., clear; good condition. Address O 318, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE LAKE SHORE, see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell or rent S. houses or flats, call on E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 35th and Indiana-av.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—SNAP FOR SMALL INVESTOR. 3 brick flats; rent $420; asphalt st.; walking distance; near Lake-st. and Union Park; price $2,650; mtge. $1,500; investigate.
J. A. WENDELL & CO., 282-288 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—520 CONGRESS-ST., NEAR ASHland-blvd., 11 room stone front residence; excellent location; owner will show; $5,000.
E. WOLTERSDORF,
Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—DOWN GOES THE PRICE—THAT 86 feet on the s. e. corner of 44th and Colorado-avs., worth $3,500; our price $1,650.
OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOR BUILDERS and investment; cheap lots ripe for improvement on W. Adams, Jackson and Highlands-av.
GEORGE ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND California-av., 66x110; 6 lots; a. r.; Warren-av., near California. Owner, 21 Illinois Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—RANDOLPH-ST. LOTS, $550 UP. WASHINGTON-BLVD., $650 UP.
48½ to 49th-av., 25x180.
$80 cash, $10 monthly; worth double.
F. C. WOOD, 92 La Salle-st., Room 42. Main 3164.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER.
NEW HOUSES.
$4,000, $6,000, $6,500, $6,750.
$8,000, $12,500, $19,000, $21,000.
EASY TERMS.
Take Northwestern L or Clark-st. cable and transfer to Evanston electric to branch office at Edgewater, Catalina and Evanston-avs.
Send for booklet showing cuts of houses and floor plans.
COCHRAN & McCLUER,
107 DEARBORN-ST.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 681.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—WANT OFFER for the large house, lot 100x174, 3209 Beacon-st., n. w. corner Wilson-av. and Beacon-st. Commissions to agents. This is one of the finest houses in Sheridan Park, with 16 rms., grounds and a fine barn in rear. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 135 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$5,200 BUYS $8,000 EDGEWATER residence; near the lake; strictly modern; hot water heat; lot 50x150; beautiful shade trees and small orchard; must be sold this week.
G. W. STEWART, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—2 STORY FRAME building, 8 rooms, brick basement, cement floor, furnace; 2 lots, 50 feet front, grounds and fine barn in rear; all in first class condition; lot 30x165; $5,000; incumbrance $2,500. Address 2815 N. Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN 7 ROOM RESIDENCES; Rogers Park; grounds and convenient; lot 50x160 ft. lot; all street imps.; no assessments. Price $8,500; terms to suit. S. ROGERS TOUHY, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 41X120 ON CLAREMONT-AV., near Montrose-blvd.; this is a bargain. Call WILLIAM F. PULS, with Trout Hardware Co., 174 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT 3 FLATS; STEAM heat; Irving Park; near lake; $12,000; rental $1,440. Take cash and some property. JOHN WAIN, 1702 Tribune Bldg., 9 to 12.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE; CHOICE MODern 10 room residence, with large grounds, in Edgewater; good transportation.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamberg of Commerce.

FOR SALE—448 DEARBORN-AV., 12 ROOM house in fine order; hardwood floors throughout; hot water heat; owner's home cost $30,000. Price $10,500. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT SACRIFICE—CHOICE LOT ON North Shore drive, near Briar-pl., fronting on lake. GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—178 HOWE-ST., 2 STORY BRICK house; lot 25x125; $3,500. E. W. BUCEHL, R. 603, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FINE BRICK RESIdence, 50 FOOT LOT, FULLERTON-BLVD., $20,000. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—DEMING-PL., MODERN 3 FLAT bldg., rental $1,530 per annum; price $12,000. THEODOR W. BUHMANN, 1281 N. Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WALTER W. WILCOX,
THE REAL ESTATE SHOPS.
IRVING PARK.
Elston-av. and W. Irving Park-blvd., modern substantial homes on 50 ft. lots, $2,500 and up; $300 cash, $25 monthly.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK BARGAIN—8 ROOM modern house on fine lot, 50x186, only $3,500; $500 cash; balance easy monthly payments, including interest. KOESTER & ZANDER,
99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE 2 STORY STONE front building on Thomas-st., 12 rooms, furnace heat, price $5,800. O. A. LEWIS & CO., 1105 Milwaukee-av.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND with railroad and water frontage, 67,427 square feet southwest corner of Hawthorne and North-avs.
70,500 square feet northwest corner of Halsted and Division-sts.
43,329 square feet northeast corner of Erie-st. bridge.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
84 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR STORE SPACE OF the prominent corner, also floor above for light manufacturing, in the Fisher Bldg., Canal and Jackson, freight and passenger elevators, telegraph, watch service; superior north light, heat, power, elevator, sprinkler and watchman; fine fireproof construction, safety and low insurance. See engineer or C. E. HYDE, Room 402, 175 Dearborn-st. Desirable for telephone or electrical purposes.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCK, EAST OF 40TH-av. and S. & S. & C. railroad tracks; large list of sites on which we will build and sell on easy payments or lease.
Factory and storage space for rent.
S. B. MILLS & CO.,
172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY BUILDING CONTAINing over 16,000 square feet, situate on corner; must be sold at once. ADOLPH PIKE & CO., Sixth floor, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, Warehouse, and switch property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse, and switch property. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 114 Dearborn-st. Phone Cent. 1488.

REAL ESTATE—SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SUMMER COTtage, furnished; lot 140x450; pier and boathouse; 2 rods to lake; value $2,500; price for cash, or will exchange north shore vacant or improved. Address O 231, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SUMMER COTtage, 7 rooms, 500 feet frontage on Petite Fort, connected with and giving beautiful view of Fox lake. GEORGE ROBINSON, 819 Cham. of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—YOUR CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. We are building 100 modern colonial homes, s. e. corner Madison-st. and Lyman-av., and they are now selling at one-half value; only $50 or more cash and $25 or more monthly. Or will rent at $25 monthly. Houses honestly and substantially built. Large verandas, trees, and lawns. Take Lake-st. L to Austin-blvd. station, or Madison-st. cars. Agent on premises, or Room 1139, 110 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 4188.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—LARGEST LIST—CALL FOR EASY TERMS.
8 r. mod., 50 ft. h. w. heat, barn.....$8,200
7 r. m., 50x200, 2 blks. of depot; cor.....8,250
8 r. mod., 50x200; large barn; cost $5,500.....6,000
Cottages, 4 rms., 2 sizes; $1,200 to.....1,900
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MAYWOOD, 4 BLOCK, $1,000—
$50 cash, $10 mo., 30 min. downtown.
High, on Desplaines river; beautiful trees.
F. C. WOOD, 92 La Salle-st., R. 43. Main 3164.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN AUSTIN AND OAK Park property. Leave your address.
McAULEY & GUEROULT,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — AT KENILWORTH — MODERN house, tile bathroom, hardwood finish, hot water heat, lot 100x200 feet; price $7,500; terms to suit. Address Owner, P. O. Box 306, Kenilworth, Ill.

FOR SALE—2484 N. PAULINA-ST., RAVENswood, cor. Cullom-av., fine 11 room house with barn; trees in shrubbery cover home.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—IDEAL HOME, extra fine, 6 rooms and bath, oak finish, beamed ceilings, hot water heat; lot 50x150; terms to suit. Address O 393, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON THE HILL AT Wheaton, $5,000; beautiful home site; might divide; also 2½ acres, $1,000. Robertson, 88 Washington.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; THOS. H. GALE, 708 Tacoma Bldg., 181 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park sta. Lake-st. "L."

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSES, AUSTIN and Oak Park, $3,600 to $7,000. Terms.
N. F. BORING, 703 Security Bldg., 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES, $4,900, $5,500, $4,600, $5,000, $7,500. Also cheap lots.
C. A. WEAGE, R. 510 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—50 FT. ON WESLEY-av., near Madison-st., $12 per foot; bargain.
C. A. WEAGE, 510 Cham. Com. Bldg.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—NEW MODERN MODEL homes. F. A. HILL & CO., Washington-blvd. and Baird-av.; and 111 North Park-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—40 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANSton; fine corner.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSES, AUSTIN and Oak Park, $3,000 to $7,000. Easy terms.
N. F. BORING, 703 Security Bldg., 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MY NEW MODERN HOME IN OAK Park, Ill.; hardwood floors throughout; $5,700; leaving city. Address O T 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—TAYLOR-AV., NEAR Pleasant; 40x172, $1,100. F. WOOD & CO., Room 45, 92 La Salle-st. Main 3164.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—$35 PER MONTH—An attractive home on 50 foot lot in River Forest. Call on OWNER, Room 413, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS MODERN RESIdence in Oak Park; $12,000; a rare bargain. Call on OWNER, Room 413, 185 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE — BERWYN MODERN HOMES; $3,500; terms. C. M. SMITH, 1208 Ashland Blk.

REAL ESTATE — ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—10 ACRE TRACT ripe for subdivision; 7 miles from courthouse; walking distance to Milwaukee-av. electric cars; will sell at low price; $10,000 for entire piece or divide and sell on easy terms, or make equitable exchange for good income property, not too heavily incumbered. E. BECHT, 504, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 3153.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—
OUT THEY GO
TO NORTH DAKOTA.
To North Dakota to homestead 160 acres and buy 160 acres alongside, thus securing 320 acres of the best wheat land in the west for only $6.25 an acre. Exc. every Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. Get tickets and maps from WM. H. BROWN COMPANY, 181 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 ACRE FRUIT AND GENERAL purposes farm; good soil and location; large apple and peach orchard; 4 acres raspberries; good 6 room house, barn, and stables; very convenient location; gravel road; close to lake; crops all in; must be sold. Inquire of S. FALLS, Spring Lake, Mich.

FOR SALE—SECTION CHOICE DAKOTA LAND, 4 miles county seat; 2 miles railroad; 160 acres in Edmonds Co., S. D., $4.50 per acre; terms. CASSELMAN & BURGE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — 43 ACRES, MICHIGAN, $1,700; house, barn, chicken house, stock, etc.; will keep 10 cows; near creamery; extra rich land; fare, $1.12. GILBERT, 411 Journal Bldg.

FOR SALE—80 ACRE FARM, 20 MILES OUT, $2,500. 1110, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY FINE TRACTS OF long leaf yellow pine and hardwood timber lands, in Florida, Georgia, and other southern states, at BARGAIN PRICES.
HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE TRUCK FARM, INCLUDing cottage, barn, fruit trees, 75 miles from Chicago; good location; easy terms if desired. Address Box 51, Honey Creek, Wis.

FOR SALE—$1,600 TAKES 20 ACRES NEAR city; house, barn, chicken house, stock, etc. De Coudres, 824 W. 63d-st. Phone Wentworth 34.

REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—
20 acres 2 miles west of Paw Paw; beautiful shade, 300 peach trees, and 4 acres of grapes, bearing; an ideal spot; price $2,800, part cash.
DOWNING & CASE, Paw Paw, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—12 ROOM MODERN RESIDENCE, east of trunk in Evanston, or Lowden north of village; full particulars and prices. Address M 504, Tribune office.

WANTED — WEST SIDE IMPROVED PROPerty; we have cash buyers and can make quick sales; call at once. L. S. COREN, 132 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—LAND IN ANY CITY, TOWN, OR village in United States, suitable for immediate subdivision into city lots. Address W. J. WILLINGHAM, Talladega, Alabama.

WANTED—CITY IMPROVED, CLEAR OR INcumbered, for $10,000 acre tract, 6 miles from courthouse. P. F. KIRCHBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—HIGHLAND PARK VACANT OR improved lot for $8,000; give full description. Address O 241, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE PAY CASH FOR IMPROVED South Side bargains and close deals in 5 days.
W. H. BOWERS & CO., 3507 Indiana-av.

WANTED—6 FLAT BUILDING BETWEEN Diversey-av. and Roscoe-st., east of Evanston-av. Address K 226, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR BARGAIN IN 2 or 3 flat brick.
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WANTED—WE ARE QUICK CASH BUYERS for improved or vacant West Side property.
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TEN AND TWELVE ROOM PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN THE
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ne 24 Minnehaha

BEAR EFFORT FALLS FLAT

WHEAT POUNDED EARLY, BUT THE CLOSE IS HIGHER.

Favorable Weather Has Only Temporary Effect, and Reports of Disappointing Yields in Some Sections Offset Optimistic Advices from Others—Country Sells More Corn on the Bulge, but Bullish Sentiment Forces Further Advance.

The wheat market yesterday ran through the regular routine of the previous few days by starting weak, but making a complete recovery later and closing higher for the day. The favorable weather map and good reports of crop conditions in Ohio and Indiana furnished motives for the early selling which cost prices about ¾c.

These influences were overcome by the later prediction of showers for practically all of the winter wheat states for today, suggesting the wet harvest which is the particular bugaboo of the bear.

There were also complaints from the southwest that conditions in Kansas hardly promised a larger yield than that of last year, or about 65,000,000 bu, and these complaints apparently had more weight than some contradictions from other tourists over the Kansas wheat fields, who found conditions excellent and predict a much larger outturn. Claims of damage by Hessian fly in Nebraska, of black rust at one point in Missouri, and from Tennessee that there would not be over half a crop in at least one section of that state all encouraged buying.

The best demand was for September, some of the buying against sales of July, an unclosing of old spreads under which the July premium lost ¾c and was reduced to 4c at the close. The July range was from 86¼c to 87c, and closed at 87c sellers, a net gain of ¼c. September covered the ground from 83¾c to 83c and closed at the top price sellers, a net gain of ¾c.

Cash Premiums Reduced.

A feature of the day was the whittling down of cash premiums everywhere as a result of the nearer approach of a movement of new wheat. Local premiums were off so much as 1c in some instances, with milling demand dull at the decline; sales, 20,000 bu. Cash prices were lower also at Minneapolis. Receipts were larger at Minneapolis than a year ago, 177 cars, against 134, but the total at primary points was only 528,000 bu, compared with 836,000 bu last year. Minneapolis stocks decreased 45,000 bu for three days. World's stocks decreased 3,061,000 bu for the week. Clearances were 11,000 bu flour.

There was selling early by Pringle-Fitch-Rankin and Ware-and-Leland, but good commission buying on the break, led by Wagner, Lake, and Shearson-Hammill. As the market started up there was covering by Brosseau, Champlin, and Updike, who were the best sellers on the bulge the day before. Daggett and Rosenbaum were leading buyers of September. Around 87c for July Kneeland, Bartlett-Frazier, and other houses had a good deal to sell.

Cash Houses Sell Corn.

Corn traders who have been looking for a reaction from the steady advance thought there was some excuse for it in the clear and warmer weather shown by the map and in liberal receipts of 474 cars, which were 78 over the estimate.

Reports of more than liberal sales to arrive by the country also encouraged the notion, and there was a dip of about ½c only at the opening, but the offerings were so moderate and the demand so general that the small loss was promptly recovered and the market worked higher. The old July was comparatively neglected, the principal demand for the September deliveries which gained 1c. Old July sold up to 53½c, a new high point, and closed at 53¾c, a gain of ½c. Around and over 53c there was good selling by cash houses, Harris-Scotten, Nye-Jenks, and others, which might have been against cash purchases, but the market absorbed it all. There was some open Armour selling, and some selling by brokers believed to be for that interest. Patten brokers took some July, but were not particularly active. Lake, Sterling, Gifford, and Crichton were among the buyers.

Cash prices were steady, shipping sales about 200,000 bu. Estimated receipts for today are only 174 cars. Primary receipts were 610,000 bu, compared with 816,000 bu last year. Clearances were 36,000 bu. Export sales at the seaboard, 48,000 bu.

September Oats Strong.

Oats were dull and heavy for the most of the session, but near the close a little spurt of commission buying of September, largely in sympathy with the strength in September corn, advanced the price ½c to 25¾c. July lost ⅛c under a little scattered liquidation and on a further break of ¼c in cash prices. Shipping sales were 180,000 bu. There were 281 cars inspected in or 46 under the estimate, and 77 estimated for today. Clearances 4,000 bu.

Provision Demand Light.

Provisions were dull and easy under scattered selling and closed with losses of 5@10c in pork and 2½c in lard and ribs. Early in the session there was selling of ribs by Robeson, which was generally taken to be for Cudahy. Later Sickel-Roberts sold ribs and pork, presumably for stockyards account, and there was selling of lard and ribs by Gregson. Moderate changing of pork, selling July and buying September, was noted, Logan-Bryan the leader. Local hog receipts were 16,000 head, and 29,000 are estimated for today. Prices at the yards were steady. There were receipts of 86,400 hogs at all the western packing points, compared with 75,100 last year. Cash demand was quiet.

Small Markets Unchanged.

Rye ruled steady. July was nominally 66c, and September was offered at 63c, with 61c bid. No. 2 carlots, fresh receipts, sold at 79@79½c f. o. b. Receipts, 13 cars.

Barley was unchanged, inside grades 42 @50c and screenings 22@41c. Receipts were 50 cars.

Flaxseed ruled dull and steady. No. 1 northwestern nominally $1.43 and No. 1 $1.25. Ootober was offered at $1.25 and September at $1.28. Receipts were nothing here, 2 cars at Minneapolis, and 4 cars at Duluth.

Timothy seed was steady. Prime spot was $2.90 and September $3.10. Bag lots ranged from $2.22@6.00. Prime clover seed $11.75@ 12.25.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	June 13.	June 12.
July	86¾@86⅝	87⅛	86¼	86¾@87	86⅝@87
Sept	83¾@83¾	85	83⅞@83	84¾@84⅞	83¾@84
Dec	82	82¾@82¾	81¾	82¾@82¾	82¼

CORN.

July	52¾@52¾	53⅛	52½	53⅛	52¾@52¾
May	50¾@50¾	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝
Sept	50¾@50¾	51¼@51⅝	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝@50⅞
Dec	47¾@47¾	48¼	47¾	48¼	47¾

Old. *New.

OATS.

July	30¼@30¼	30⅝	30	30⅛	30⅝@31
Sept	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	29⅝
Dec	28¼@28½	28¾	28¼	28¾	28⅝

MESS PORK.

July	12.62½	12.62½	12.55	12.55	12.62½
Sept	12.92½	12.92½	12.85	12.87½	12.92½

LARD.

July	7.25	7.27½	7.22½	7.22½	7.25
Sept	7.47½	7.47½	7.42½	7.45	7.47½

SHORT RIBS.

July	7.40	7.42½	7.37½	7.37½	7.40
Sept	7.50	7.67½	7.60	7.67½	7.60

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand.	No. 3.	grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	...	1	...	1
Spring wheat	...	...	...	5	5
Corn	109	14	180	185	474
Oats	39	72	133	47	291
Rye	2	...	...	...	2
Barley	1	...	33	17	50
Totals	140	72	348	254	814

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 2,400 bu; No. 2 red, 4,000 bu; No. 2 Colorado, 800 bu; No. 1 hard shipped, 15,999 bu. Corn—No. 2, 30,050 bu; No. 4, 723 bu. Oats—Standard, 11,850 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter—3 cars No. 2 hard, 2 cars and 25,000 bu No. 2 red. Corn—2 cars and 27,500 bu No. 2 yellow, 35 cars and 6,800 bu No. 3 yellow, 2 cars white, 8 cars No. 3 white, 52,700 bu No. 2, 15 cars and 31,500 bu No. 3. Oats—4 cars and 11,850 bu standard, 2 cars No. 2 white, 3 cars No. 3 white, 6 cars No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm; hard spring [favorite brands], $4.30@5.40; hard patents [in wood], $5.50@5.70; straight [in cotton bags, 196 lbs], $4.00 [exact weight bags], $3.00@4.00; soft winter patents [exact bags], $4.30@4.90; straight, $4.00@4.10; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.20@4.30; clear [export bags], $3.50@3.90; rye flour, brls, $4.00@4.35; semolina, $4.80@5.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and easy. Sales in store and to go: 20,000 bu mixed lots. Sales free on board, switched and delivered: No. 3 red, 83½c; not graded, hard wheat, 85c.

SPRING WHEAT—No sales reported.

CORN—Prices steady to ¼@ higher. Sales in store and to go: 190,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales free on board: No grade, 46@52½c; No. 4, 51@54¼c; No. 3, 54@55½c; No. 3 yellow, 54½@ 54¾c; No. 2, 54½@55c; No. 2 yellow, 55@56½c; No. 3 white, 54½@54¾c; No. 2 white, 54¼@54¾c. Billed through: No grade, 50c; No. 4, 53@53½c; No. 3, 53½@54c; No. 2, 54c; No. 2 yellow, 54¼@ 54½c; No. 3 white, 53½c.

OATS—Firm; ¼@ lower. Sales in store and to go: 181,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales free on board: No. 4 white, 29@31¼c; No. 3, 31c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32c; standard, 31¼@32¼c; No. 2, 30@ 30½c; No. 2 white, 32@33c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 31¼@31½c; standard, 31¼@32¼c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 31¾@32c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 78@ 78½c.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales free on board or switched: By samples—Screenings, 34@41c; barley, 42@48½c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Pork, $12.50@12.55; lard, $7.15@7.17½; ribs, $7.37½@7.40.

BEEF—Rood quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.50@18.75; extra mess beef, $9.00@9.50; plate beef, $10.00@ 11.00; extra plate beef, $12.00@11.25. Tallow steady at 5¼@5¾c for solids; 4@5c for prime packers' in tierces; 4c for No. 1 do, and 3¼@3¾c for No. 2 do; 4½@4¾c for city renderers; 4¾@4¼c prime country, 3¼@3¾c for No. 2 do. Oleo Stearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 7¾@7¾c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 5¼@6¼c for brown, 3¾@3½c for yellow, 3¾@3½c for house, 4@ 4¼c for B white, and 4¾@4¾c for A white.

COOPERAGE—Offerings fair and demand light. Ash pork barrels, 62½@65c; mess pork barrels, 60c; jobbing lots, 65@70c; lard tubs, $1.20@1.22½. Sales: Lard tierces at $1.22½.

WHISKY—Steady; basis $1.26 for finished goods.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 872 tons; shipments, 20 tons. On track—Timothy, $9.00@12.00; choice, @12.50; not graded prairie, Iowa, $6.50. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, $7.50@ 11.00; not graded prairie, state, $6.500; Iowa, $6.50.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $10.00@11.00; wheat straw, at $6.50@7.00, and oat straw at $7.00@7.50. Sales on track: Oat, $7.00.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Wheat—Receipts, 29,800 bu; spot firm, except at the opening, when prices for wheat declined; the undertone was firm all day. Last prices showed ¼@¾c net advance; July, 1@91 13-16c; closed, 91¾c; September, 86¼@ 87c; closed, 87c. December, 86@86¾c; closed, 86¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 43,000 bu; exports, 2,310 bu. Spot firm. Options opened a shade easier with wheat, but later acted strong on light receipts, higher western prices and covering. The close was ⅛c net higher; July, 58¾@58¾c; closed, 58¾c; September, 57c; closed, 57c.

Oats—Receipts, 96,800 bu; exports, 4,340 bu. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs, 35@35½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs, 35¼@37½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 38¼@40c.

Cotton seed oil—Easy; prime yellow, 28½c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c; refined steady.

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot—Rio easy; No. 7 invoice, 7¾c. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points. The afternoon was easier, the chief selling being credited to speculative longs. The close was easy at a decline of 5 points on September, but generally 10 to 15 points lower. Sales, 56,750 bags:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
July	6.15	6.15	6.10	6.15	6.15
September	6.30	6.35	6.30	6.30	6.30
October	6.40	6.45	6.40	6.40	6.40
December	6.60	6.60	6.55	6.60	6.60
January	6.60	6.65	6.60	6.65	6.65

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 20 points higher; middling uplands, 8.90c; middling gulf, 9.15c. Sales, 315 bales. Futures opened weak and closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
June	...	...	...	8.50	8.49
July	8.10	8.20	8.07	8.16	8.17
August	8.15	8.43	8.15	8.43	8.22
September	8.17	8.43	8.17	8.43	8.22
October	8.25	8.53	8.24	8.52	8.32
November	8.23	8.56	8.50	8.56	8.37

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Cotton—Spot in limited demand; prices 5 points lower; American middling fair 5.18d; good middling, 4.66d; middling, 4.46d; low middling, 4.52d; good ordinary, 4.34d; ordinary, 4.18d. Sales: 6,000 bales. Receipts since last report, 19,100 bales, all American. Futures opened easier and closed lower.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 13.—Wheat opened easy and lower, but trading is so light that the market ruled in a narrow groove, and closed strong on September, with July weaker. July closed at $1.07¾; September at 86¾c. The cash wheat market was inclined to be slow today. On track, No. 1 hard, $1.12¾. Flax holds steady or is fair demand. Receipts, 2 cars; shipments none. Bran—In bulk, $12.75@13.00.

DULUTH, Minn., June 13.—Close: Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 northern, $1.10¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.09¾; July, $1.10¾. Flax—To arrive, $1.47; on track, $1.50; July, $1.47. Oats—To arrive and on track, 30½c. Rye—On track, 75c; September, 69c. Barley, 39½@41c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—Close: Wheat—Steady; July, 76¾@77c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 86@ 90½c; No. 2 red, 95@97½. Corn—July, 48¾c; September, 46¾c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 49¾@50c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 31@31½c; No. 2 mixed, 29¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, $1.13; July, 86¾@87c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 83c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 51¼c. Oats—Steady; standard, 32@32½c. Corn—Firm; No. 3, 54¼@55¼c; July, 53¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—Close: Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 92@95c; track, $1.03. Corn—Firm; No. 2 cash, 52c; track, 53c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash, 31c; track, 32c.

PEORIA, Ill., June 13.—Corn—Higher; No. 3 yellow, 53¾c; No. 4, 52½c; no grade, 51c. Oats—Lower; No. 3 white, 31@31¼c; No. 4 white, 30¼@30¾c.

TOLEDO, O., June 13.—Clover seed—October, $5.70; prime timothy, $1.80; prime alsike, $7.50.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The situation in the dry goods market was little changed today, buyers operating conservatively, while sellers showed continued firmness in their attitude. Jobbers report a slightly better trade on account of warmer and more seasonable weather conditions.

Metals—Spot tin in London was firm, closing at £123 2s 6d and futures at £126 15s. Locally the market was firm with spot $30.20@30.40. Copper was higher in London, closing at £66 2s 6d for both spot and futures. Locally the situation is without material change. Lead also was higher in the English market, closing at £13. Locally there was no change, spot remaining at $4.50@4.60. Spelter remained unchanged at $5.35 in the local market, but was higher at £24 in London. Iron closed at 49s 4½d in Glasgow and 49s 6d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was unchanged.

Poultry—Alive steady; Western spring chickens, 22@23c; fowls, 13½c; turkeys, 12c. Dressed easy; western broilers, 28@30c; fowls, 10@12½c; turkeys, 13@15c.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 23,427. Street price extra creamery, 19½@20c; renovated, common to extra, 13½@17c. In Philadelphia—Firm; extra western creamery, 20½c; extra nearby points, 21c.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 24,314. In Philadelphia—Steady; nearby fresh, 16½c; western fresh, 17@17½c.

STRAWBERRY MARKET IS WEAK.

Receipts of 26,000 cases of strawberries from Michigan and 9 cars by freight made a lower market, the bulk of the sales of choice at 75c. Other berries were weak also, and old potatoes sold at bargain prices; many cars pending held for bids. New potatoes were slightly cheaper.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra fine, 80 per cent fresh.....17c
Do prime firsts.....16½c
Do at mark, general receipts, cases included.....15@16c
Southern stock.....11@12c
Butter, creamery, extras.....19c
Firsts.....18c
Seconds.....16@17c
Dairies, Cooley's.....17c
Packing stock.....14c
Cheese, twins.....9c

FRUIT.

Oranges, box..$1.50@3.00
Strawberries, 16 qts.....40@90c
Blackberries, 24 qts.....$1.00@1.50
Red raspberries, 24 qts.....$1.25@2.00
Black raspberries, 24 qts.....$1.00@1.50

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, bu.....30@50c
Asparagus, per doz.....50c@$1.25
Beets, new, bu...50@70c
Cabbage, new, crates.....50c@$1.75
Celery, bunch, 75c@$1.00
Green peas, bu.$1.00@2.00
Green onions, doz.....30@50c
Potatoes, bu.....10@20c
Do new, brls..$1.50@2.00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys.....14@15c
Live chickens.....11½c
Spring, doz...$3.00@8.50
Broilers.....16@18c
Ducks.....

VEAL.

60@80 lbs.....6@7c
85@120 lbs.....7@8c
Choice.....8c
Coarse and heavy..6@6c

BOARD OF TRADE WINS SUIT.

Cincinnati Judge Grants Perpetual Injunction Against O'Dell Company's Use of Chicago Quotations.

CINCINNATI, O., June 13.—United States Judge Thompson today granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the O'Dell company from using stock quotations of the Chicago board of trade.

The suit against the O'Dell company was instituted recently upon the United States Supreme court holding that a board of trade has a property right in its quotations and therefore a right to sell to customers the right to use them.

Later in the day Judge Thompson issued a perpetual injunction against the O'Dell company and the O'Dell Commission company, under proceedings begun by the Chicago board of trade two years ago. The company against which the temporary injunction was issued today being the latest reorganization of the two. The perpetual injunction is sweeping.

STOCKS JAR THE TRADERS

NEW YORK MARKET FAILS OF REVIVAL.

Professional Dealers' Hopes for Advance on Equitable Settlement and on Prospects for Peace in Far East Fall Flat, and Although Values Are Marked Up, of Which London Takes Advantage, They Drop Back to Dull and Sluggish Tone.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—[Special.]—Professional interests were disappointed today at the failure of the stock market to revive. They had expected that the plan of settlement reached in the Equitable Life Assurance society, together with the prospect of peace in the far east would be reflected on the market, and result in a revival of a more stable tone. Their disappointment was and prediction by Lawson that the stock will sell at 20. It rallied to 79¼ and closed a quarter lower. Miscellaneous issues were dull but firm. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5¼@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Clearing house loans, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Agricul	400	21½	21½	21½	21½
Amal	5,522	80¾	80¾	78¾	79¼
Atlantic	340	109¾	109¾	111	111
Baltimore	100	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Boston C. & C	50	8	8	8	8
Calumet	2	610	610	610	610
Centennial	100	18	18	18	18
Con. Mercur	100	49	49	49	49
Cop. Range	300	65¾	65¾	65	65
Daly West	120	30	30	12¾	12¾
Dom. Coal	650	20¾	21¾	20¾	20¾
Dom. Coal	50	76	76	76	76
Franklin	40	6	6	6	6
Granby	330	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
Greene	10,969	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¾
Isle Royale	620	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Mass	60	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Mich	600	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼
Mohawk	460	50	50	50	50
Nat. C. & C	100	8	8	8	8
Old Dom	250	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
Osceola	52	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Parrot	25	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Quincy	20	95	95	95	95
Shannon	465	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Tamarack	10	105	105	105	105
Trinity	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
U. S. Mining	250	29	29	28¾	28
Utah	550	44¼	44¼	43¾	43¾
Victoria	100	4	4	4	4
Winona	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Wolverine	5	105	105	105	105
Am. Zinc	500	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do pfd	40	91	91	90	91
Am. Pneu	10	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Am. Car & Fd. pfd	30	92	92	92	92
Mass. Gas pfd	165	84	84	84	84
Mex.	6	190	190	190	190
Pneu. Tr. Rights	200	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼
United Fruit	26	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¾
United Shoe	120	86	86	86	86
Do pfd	100	32	32	32	32
Am. Tel. & T	143	140	140	140	140
Cumb. Tel	10	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
Boston Elev	14	156¾	156¾	156	156
E. & M	3	175	175	176	176
Mass. Elec	20	17	17	16¼	16¼
Père Marquette	100	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Do pfd	20	79	79	79	79
West End	1	97	97	97	97

10000 D M & N D ext 4s	97¼@98				
$3000 Dis Sec	75½@75¾				
6000 Erie 1st Y. L. 4s	102¾				
30000 do Pa Coal 4s	95¾				
47000 do gen 4s	93¾				
1000 Gulf-S I 5s	104½				
25000 Gt No. ...22¾@	23				
1000 H Valley 4½s	112				
5000 Ill C 4s 1951	110¼				
70000 Imp Jap 6s	100¾@101¾				
167000 do ctfs	90¾				
1450000 do 4½s ctfs	91¾				
10000 Int Pa conv 4s	95				
11000 K C F S-M 4s	88¾@89				
26000 K C So 5s	71				
10000 Kings Co El stamp	85¾				
4000 Lack Steel 5s	108¾				
15000 Laclede Gas 5s	105¾@109				

Total sales, $3,520,500.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—Renewed depression in New York acted as a wet blanket on local speculation today and prices sagged off generally. Activity in coppers was confined to Greene and Amalgamated, both stocks appearing to be under considerable pressure, yet there was evidence of strong support on declines. Amalgamated sold down 2¼ to 78¾ on renewed pressure and prediction by Lawson that the stock will sell at 20. It rallied to 79¼ and closed a quarter lower. Miscellaneous issues were dull but firm. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5¼@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Clearing house loans, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	400	7¾	8	7¾	8
Allouez	50	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾
Amal	5,522	80¾	80¾	78¾	79¼
Atlantic	340	109¾	109¾	111	111
Bingham	50	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Boston C. & C	50	8	8	8	8
Calumet	2	610	610	610	610
Centennial	100	18	18	18	18
Con. Mercur	100	49	49	49	49
Cop. Range	300	65¾	65¾	65	65
Daly West	120	30	30	12¾	12¾
Dom. Coal	650	20¾	21¾	20¾	20¾
Dom. Coal	50	76	76	76	76
Franklin	40	6	6	6	6
Granby	330	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
Greene	10,969	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¾
Isle Royale	620	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Mass	60	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Mich	600	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼
Mohawk	460	50	50	50	50
Nat. C. & C	100	8	8	8	8
Old Dom	250	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
Osceola	52	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Parrot	25	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Quincy	20	95	95	95	95
Shannon	465	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Tamarack	10	105	105	105	105
Trinity	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
U. S. Mining	250	29	29	28¾	28
Utah	550	44¼	44¼	43¾	43¾
Victoria	100	4	4	4	4
Winona	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Wolverine	5	105	105	105	105
Am. Zinc	500	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do pfd	40	91	91	90	91
Am. Pneu	10	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Am. Car & Fd. pfd	30	92	92	92	92
Mass. Gas pfd	165	84	84	84	84
Mex.	6	190	190	190	190
Pneu. Tr. Rights	200	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼
United Fruit	26	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¾
United Shoe	120	86	86	86	86
Do pfd	100	32	32	32	32
Am. Tel. & T	143	140	140	140	140
Cumb. Tel	10	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
Boston Elev	14	156¾	156¾	156	156
E. & M	3	175	175	176	176
Mass. Elec	20	17	17	16¼	16¼
Père Marquette	100	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Do pfd	20	79	79	79	79
West End	1	97	97	97	97

10000 D M & N D ext 4s	97¼@98				
$3000 Dis Sec	75½@75¾				
6000 Erie 1st Y. L. 4s	102¾				
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70000 Imp Jap 6s	100¾@101¾				
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1450000 do 4½s ctfs	91¾				
10000 Int Pa conv 4s	95				
11000 K C F S-M 4s	88¾@89				
26000 K C So 5s	71				
10000 Kings Co El stamp	85¾				
4000 Lack Steel 5s	108¾				
15000 Laclede Gas 5s	105¾@109				

Total sales, $3,520,500.

WISCONSIN BEGINS BIG SUIT.

Gov. La Follette's Fight to Collect $442,000 Back Railroad Taxes Opens in Circuit Court.

Madison, Wis., June 13.—[Special.]—The big railroad suits, in which Gov. La Follette declares he will collect for the state $442,000 from railroads for back taxes and failure to report their gross earnings for taxation, began before Judge Stevens of the Circuit court and a jury of farmers today.

The penalty of each road, if it lose, is $10,000. The first test case is made against the Northwestern company, and will be carried to the last tribunal.

At the opening the attorneys for the Northwestern road asked leave to amend their reply, the amendment being that there was a federal question involved, and that it would require final settlement in the United States court, and that as the Northwestern road did business in eight states, it was an interstate question.

Attorney General Sturdevant objected to the amendment, but Judge Stevens allowed it. Attorney General Sturdevant stated that Railroad Commissioner Thomas had found evidence that true report had not been made. He said the total amount withheld in 1902, according to his estimate, was $513,490.73.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Pope.

RACINE, Wis.—Cleared—Sawyer, Chicago.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—George Stone.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Cleared—Howe, South Chicago.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Etruria. Cleared—Light—Hart, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Rees, Omaha. Cleared—Admiral, Duluth.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal—Nicholas, Duluth; Manchester, Milwaukee.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Morley. Cleared—Coal—Cumberland, Manitowoc.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Yale. Cleared—Light: Ashland, Two Harbors; Penobscot, Superior.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Arrived—Kelton, Alta. Cleared—Malvina, Lake Erie; Russia, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Lagonda, Algeria. Cleared—Trevor, Ionia, Frontenac, Cleveland.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Steel King. Cleared—Coal—Pasadena, Chicago. Light—Miller, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Jennett. Cleared—Coal: Vega, Republic, Milwaukee; A. E. Stewart, Superior.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Merrimac, Hawgood, Gilchrist, City of Glasgow. Cleared—Mingoe, Chicago.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Neshoto, Nester. Cleared—Interlake, Lake Erie. Light: Schoolcraft, Keweenaw, Bourke, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Hinton, Iron Cliff. Cleared—Coal—Hackett, Racine; Tampa, Duluth. Light—Ashland, Two Harbors; Langston, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Maritana, Nyanza, Havana. Cleared: Ravenscraig, South Chicago; Gilbert, Mather, Manola, Corsica, Erie ports.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Robbins, Fitzgerald, Presque Isle, Warriner. Cleared—Coal—Pioneer, Marquette; Redington, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Maritana, Nyanza, Havana. Cleared: Ravenscraig, South Chicago; Gilbert, Mather, Manola, Corsica, Erie ports.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Robbins, Fitzgerald, Presque Isle, Warriner. Cleared—Coal—Samoa, St. Ignace. Light—Stewart, Sonoma, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Ames, Port Arthur; Donnacona, Montreal. Down—Wilson, Down—Harlow, Rosedale, Warrington, Robert Wallace, Cuba.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—London. Cleared—Grain—Syracuse, Buffalo. Light—Marsh, M. A. Hanna, Coralla, J. J. Hill, Crescent City, Superior; M. Marshall, Manistee.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Nottingham, Spearen, Coal—Flower, Pepere, Chicago; Wyandotte, Milwaukee; Tilden, Racine. Light—Ball Brothers, Superior; City of Grand Rapids, Cleveland.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Arthur Orr, 11:40 Monday night; Outhwaite, Westmount, 8:18 Tuesday morning; Verne Swan, 8:40; Gilchrist, steamer, 6; Lewiston, 1 p. m.; Wright, 4:10; Presley consort, 6:20; tug Favorite 8:50. Down—Two unknown steamers, 12:30 Monday night; Gilchrist, 11:20 Tuesday morning; Winnebago, 10:15; Starucca, 5 p. m.; Ramapo, 7:10; McVittie, 7:50; Bethlehem, 8 p. m. Wind west, 8 miles; clear.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Anna Minch, Sonora, Sill, Bay City, Bath, Baroness, Fitch, Maitland, Richardson, Mayfham, Sultana, Elphicke, Tamaqua,

Trust&
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nd Jackson Boulevard.
AND SURPLUS
MILLION
LLARS
wed on Deposits in
Savings Departments
State, County, City and
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NGE;
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ARTMENT;
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acts as agent in the collec-
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SAFETY DEPOSIT CO.
EPOSIT VAULTS.

always willingly
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TRUST CO.—
BANK
Bldg., 169 Jackson Boul.
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WILBUR, President.
Vice President and Cashier.
MAS, Assistant Cashier.
—SAVINGS Accounts—Bonds—
Loans—Trusteeships.

TRUST AND
NGS BANK
NAL BANK BUILDING.
rate of
Three
per cent
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by law to act as Trustee,
ministrator, etc.
The stock of this bank
by the stockholders of
TIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

COUNTY
(ILLINOIS)
OLD BONDS
on Application.
ALSEY & CO.
OOKERY, CHICAGO.
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BANKERS
l Bank Bldg., Chicago.
A. Read & Co.
Nassau Street,
EW YORK.
CHICAGO. BALTIMORE.
Purchase of Indian Timber
ent of The Interior.
United States Indian Service,
Ashland, Wis., June 12, 1905.
s, the envelope to be addressed
o purchase of timber on the al-
the Fond du Lac Reservation,
directed to the United States
Pointe Agency, Ashland, Wis.,
eived until twelve o'clock, noon,
Saturday, July 15, 1905, for the
mpase of all the MERCHANT-
the kinds and classes hereinafter
ding or fallen, including cord
switch-ties, and posts, on the al-
d Reservation. It is estimated that
ords of spruce wood, 50,000 cedar
, 10,000 cedar posts, and 50,000,000
r on the allotted lands. Timber
r classes has not been estimated,
cover the following classes of
White Oak, Maple, Basswood,
White Pine, Norway, Norway
ine, Ash, Butternut, Tamarack,
nd Elm.
timber sufficiently merchantable
ired into lumber should be at
t feet; for cordwood at a rate per
a rate per tie—separately for
ties; and for posts at a rate per
not covering all of the classes
will not be considered.
bidder will be required to comply
ar with the rules and regulations
Secretary of the Interior, June 8,
ed in accordance with the pro-
ct of April 21, 1904, (33 Stats.,
the sale and cutting of the
llotted lands; and each and every
ose with his bid, as an evidence
certified check on some solvent
the sum of $2,500, payable to the
dian Agent, La Pointe Agency,
bidder fails, neglects or refuses
the terms of his bid within a
from the date of notice of its
furnish sufficient bond in a sum
missioner of Indian Affairs, guar-
thful compliance with the terms
of such contracts as may there-
into by such successful bidder
e of said Reservation. No bids
vidence of good faith will be re-
nd benefit of the allottees of
dian Reservation, Minnesota,
ject any and all bids if necessary
cation, including a copy of
to the undersigned.
W. CAMPBELL,
United States Indian Agent.

BOND ISSUE ON FOUNDRIES

STEEL CONCERN SAID TO BE PLANNING $2,500,000 LOAN.

Purpose to Pay Floating Debt and Rehabilitate Some of Its Properties—London Statist Discusses Results of Expected Peace Between Russia and Japan—Title and Trust Company to Select Successor to Late President E. G. Keith.

It is rumored that the American Steel Foundries company proposes to issue bonds in order to pay its floating debt, rehabilitate some of its properties, and make other necessary expenditures. While various amounts are named, it is probable something like $2,500,000 will be put out, bearing preferred 5 per cent interest.

The company has had an unsatisfactory year since it was organized in 1902. Like other industrials, it was heavily overcapitalized. The total authorized capital is $20,000,000, like amount of common. There has been issued $17,700,000 of each class. The latter paid its first dividend of 1¼ per cent in December, 1902. Thereafter it paid regular quarterly dividends to and including December, 1904. A dividend of 1¼ per cent was paid in May, 1904, and a dividend of 1 per cent in July, 1904. Since then distributions have been discontinued.

The earnings of the company have shown a steady decrease. For the fiscal year, 1902-03 the net earnings were $1,533,403. Dividends required $908,200, leaving a surplus of $625,203. For the fiscal year 1903-'04 the net declined to $230,479. Meanwhile dividends of $637,230 were paid, leaving a deficit of $307,-751. Since then statements of earnings have been discontinued.

It is evident that the company is in a bad way, as the foregoing figures show. Recently there has been a god deal of talk concerning the company's condition, and the rumors of a bond issue reflect the fact that without new working capital the company is in a fair way to become insolvent.

Minneapolis and St. Louis Common.

In connection with the declaration of the quarterly dividend on preferred stock of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad the following was wired yesterday from New York:

"No action was taken on the common dividend, and there is reason to believe dividends on it will not be resumed until the company shall have accumulated a large surplus. This, however, may be accomplished in a comparatively short time. There is everything to indicate that earnings have made a decided turn for the better. Advices received from the company's officials in the west are altogether favorable. The men who control the property believe fully that if holders of the securities will exercise patience for a little longer time they will be fully repaid."

Peace and the Business World.

The London Statist in its issue of June 3, discusses the results that may be expected to follow in the business world the concluding of peace between Russia and Japan. It says that once present hostilities are brought to an end there will be no breach of the peace for a long time to come, and adds:

"Once that is fully recognized we may be sure that there will be a marked improvement in all kinds of business. In addition to all this, it is to be recollected that the production of gold all over the world is increasing rapidly—that even now South Africa alone is producing more than she did just before the outbreak of the South African war. Furthermore, in France there is a vast accumulation of unemployed money, which we may be sure will be invested in one form or other as soon as confidence is restored.

"In Russia there is little hope, as things stand at present, that the government will be able to raise a large loan abroad. Therefore, it must draw upon its existing hoards. And as it pays these out, they will go to increase the reserves in western Europe. Finally, when the war is ended, Russia no doubt will have to pay a large indemnity. According to all recent precedents, Japan would be fully justified in demanding £100,000,000. It is said that she will ask even more. No doubt the amount of the indemnity will depend upon the length of the war. If peace were made now it would be smaller than it would be five or six months hence. If Japan is compelled by the obstinacy of Russia to incur further great expense in invading Sakhalin, capturing Vladivostok, and either compelling the Russian Manchurian army to surrender or else driving it out of Chinese territory altogether—perhaps driving it beyond Lake Baikal. And if the war goes on for another year the amount of the indemnity asked will be still larger.

"Whatever the indemnity may be, it will have to be borrowed in France, Germany, and Holland. And the bulk of it will, in the last place, be transferred to London. Ultimately, of course, it will be laid out in many countries, but immediately it will be transferred to London, and thus will increase the great ease of money here and give an immense impetus to trade in all its forms. Of course, there will always continue anxiety until the war ends. Even after it is concluded there may be apprehensions on account of the internal condition of Russia. Nevertheless, the annihilation of the Russian fleet makes strongly for peace, and tends to revive confidence."

American Shipbuilding.

Directors of the American Shipbuilding company are scheduled to meet in Cleveland within the next fortnight to take action on the preferred dividends. A resumption of dividends on the common may not be ordered at this meeting, but certainly will be, if not at each thereafter.

Selling of Greene Consolidated.

Regarding the selling of Greene Consolidated Copper stock, Col. Greene is quoted as saying it is pure manipulation. He declares that a large part of the selling can be traced to a certain large corporation that is trying to depress the stock for purposes of control.

Sloss-Sheffield Earnings.

At the quarterly meeting of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company yesterday a quarterly report of earnings was submitted, and J. N. Wallace elected to succeed William R. Strong on the directory. President Bates reported there were distinct signs of improvement in the southern iron trade. The report of earnings for the quarter end of May 31 follows:

		Increase.
Profit from operation	$ 428,485	$ 15,000
Interest and taxes	60,000	.....
Balance	368,485	150,000
Dividend preferred stock	114,000	.....
Balance	254,485	150,000
Surplus to March 1	2,475,245	139,984
Surplus to June 1	2,729,730	289,984
Three months int. on bonds	52,500	.....
Three proportion of taxes	7,500	.....

Chicago Title and Trust.

Directors of the Chicago Title and Trust company will meet today to name a committee to suggest a successor for the late President E. G. Keith.

Dividends Declared.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 26. Books close June 30 and reopen July 27.

The Northern Central railway company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable July 15 to stockholders of record June 30. Transfer books do not close.

The directors of the Philadelphia and Washington railroad company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable June 30 to stock of record on that date.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 1. Books close June 20 and reopen on July 3. At yesterday's meeting directors elected J. N. Wallace a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Baker.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable July 1. Books close June 26 and reopen July 3.

The Mergenthaler Linotype company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable June 30. Books close June 20 and reopen July 10.

The Pittsburg railroad company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record May 31.

The Homestake Mining company has declared the customary monthly dividend of 50 cents a share, payable June 26. Books close June 20.

The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph has recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. Directors will meet today and declare the dividend.

The Otis Elevator company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 15 to stockholders of record June 30.

The National Licorice company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable June 30. Books close June 27 and reopen July 1.

Railway Earnings.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC.

	Earnings.	Increase.
May gross	$ 44,212	$ 9,738
Operating expenses	20,157	2,954
Net	24,055	6,784
From Jan. 1—		
Gross	168,756	36,347
Operating expenses	81,750	24,293
Net	77,004	12,043

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

First week June	826,300	24,712
From July 1	45,075,788	2,614,290

MOBILE AND OHIO.

First week June	137,630	13,908
From July 1	7,078,989	442,718

New York Curb Transactions.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Can	2,000	11⅞	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜
Do pfd	800	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼
Beth. Steel	300	77	77	77	77
B. C. Copper	2,000	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Chgo. Subway	1,900	70½	71	69⅞	71
G. Gold	2,000	4¾	4¾	3⅞	4¼
G. Copper	17,300	21	22	20¾	22
Int. Marine	300	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Do pfd	1,200	27	27	26	26
Interboro	200	202½	202½	202½	202½
M. & R.	400	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
Standard Oil	40	608	610	608	610
U. S. Leather, w. i	258	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
Do pfd	195	101	101	100½	100¾
United Copper	2,000	23¾	25½	23	23¼

BONDS.

$48000 U. S. L. 5s, w. i	...	98⅛	99	98⅛	99

*And interest.

Closing bid and asked prices of curb stocks were:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	270	285
American Writing Paper	4½	5
Do pfd	29½	29½
Bay State Gas	5-16	⅜
Compressed Air	¾	⅞
Electric Boat	20	24
Do pfd	72	77
Electric Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Electric Vehicle	15	17
Do pfd	20	22
Havana Tobacco	27	30
Do pfd	33	39
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	3
N. Y. St. Veh. Trans	8½	8¾
Northern Securities	162¾	164½
Otis Elevator	49	51
Do pfd	101	107
Pittsburg and Bessemer	33	38
Do pfd	68	75
Royal Baking Powder pfd	109	111
Seaboard Air Line	19	19⅜
Do pfd	68	36½
Standard Coupler	20	30
Do pfd	150	135
Tenn. Copper	24	26
Bethlehem	32	32
Safety	250	260

Foreign Exchange.

Sterling was quiet again yesterday with practically no change in quotations. Continentals opened a little firmer, but the advance was unimportant. Actual sterling rates for bankers' sixty days bills were 4.85 @4.8510; demand, 4.87@4.8710; cable transfers, 4.8730@4.8740; sight francs, 5.16⅛ less 1-64@5.16⅝ plus 1-32; short marks, 95⅛ less 1-32@95⅝.

Following are the posted rates of the principal drawers of foreign exchange:

Sterling	4.85
Paris, francs	5.15⅝
Berlin, reichsmarks	95⅞
Amsterdam, florins	40⅜
Zurich, francs	5.16⅛
Genoa, lire	5.16⅛
Antwerp, francs	5.16⅛
Stockholm, kroners	27
St. Petersburg, rubles	51⅜
Vienna, kroners	20.40

Approximate rates for demand drafts on the orient:

Hongkong	46
Manila	49½
Shanghai	65⅛
Yokohama	49.56
Singapore	50⅛

Personal Mention.

John P. Moran, son of the late Thomas A. Moran, has decided to abandon the legal profession to engage in the stock brokerage business. He has become associated with the firm of James J. Townsend & Co.

George Higginson Jr. has resigned as vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the Metropolitan elevated. P. D. Sexton has been advanced from assistant to secretary and treasurer. The office of vice president remains unfilled.

Chicago Stocks.

Chicago Subway stock was a feature of the local exchange yesterday. S. B. Chapin & Co. bought practically all the stock offered. American Can shares were active, but without price features.

The Biscuit stocks were steady. South Side Elevated has firmed up on knowledge of the traffic being furnished by the White city. This latter is presumed to be a permanent institution, so that the road may be expected to profit annually from the enterprise. A few shares of West Chicago sold at 40½.

The following were the sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday:

	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,025	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
Do pfd	200	69½	69½	69½	69½
Chicago Subway	2,320	70⅝	70⅝	69¾	69¾
Chi. T. & T.	25	100	100	100	100
National Biscuit	152	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61⅛
Do pfd	40	117	117	117	117
N. Y. Biscuit	100	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
Quaker Oats	150	78½	78½	78½	78
Do pfd	50	93	93	90	93
South Side Elev	130	94½	94½	94½	94½
Street's R. Car pfd	93	104½	104½	104½	104½
Swift & Co	10	100	100	100	100
U. S. Steel pfd	75	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
United Box Board	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Do pfd	20	10	10	10	10
West Chicago	15	40½	40½	40½	40½

BONDS.

$1000 Ogden Gas 5s. 90 | $2000 Swift & Co 5s..103

CHICAGO EXCHANGE CLOSING.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Can	11⅛	11⅜	Do pfd	94½	95
Do pfd	69½	69⅝	Do 4s	94½	94⅝
Biscuit	61	61½	N. W. El	21½	22½
Do pfd	116½	117	Do pfd	90	91
Boxboard	1⅝	1¾	Do 4s	94	94½
Do pfd	9¾	10	No. Chgo	60	60
Carbon	63	65	Pass. Tract	45	47¼
Do pfd	116	117	Qua. Oats	77	78
*Ch. City Ry	187½		Do pfd	92½	93
Chi. Subway	69¾	70	Swifts	106¾	106¾
Dis. Match	139	140	Title & Tr	97	100
Edison	158	160	Un. Tract	6	7
K. C. Ls		45½	Do pfd	33	37
Do pfd		88½	West Chi	40	
Lake St	3½	4	W. C. con 5s		85
Met. L	23½	25			

*Ex-dividend.

Clearings in Chicago yesterday were $33,017,625 and a week ago $36,038,434.

New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at par.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

In a small market, cattle, hogs, and sheep held their own yesterday at the stockyards. There was no advance in any class nor was there any decline. Prices ruled steady, but the receipts were light and the demand was small.

The sales were nearly all for local use. Shippers bought a little and some exporters were in the market, but their purchases cut no figure in the general market. The quality of stock offered was on a par with the quantity, there being no steers received in the $6.00 grade.

Receipts were as follows: Cattle, 5,500; calves, 4,500; hogs, 19,000; sheep, 14,000.

Cattle.

A better tone was noted in butcher stock, without any material change in price. Choice feeders were scarce, while stockers were abundant.

The prices ruling were:

Good to choice steers	$5.70@6.25
Common to good steers	4.70@5.70
Inferior to common steers	4.00@4.70
Good to fancy cows and heifers	4.00@4.50
Fair to choice feeders	4.25@4.90
Fair to choice stockers	3.50@4.40
Good cutting and fair beef cows	2.00@4.00
Common to good canning cows	1.40@2.00
Bulls, poor to choice	2.75@4.90
Calves, common to fair	3.00@6.25
Calves, good to choice	5.50@6.00

Hogs.

The best part of the offerings was cleaned out early and the trade dragged after that. The market was supported better by the packers than by shippers.

Prices ranged as follows:

Good to choice shipping	$5.32½@5.42½
Good to choice butcher weights	5.30 @5.42½
Good to choice heavy mixed	5.20 @5.35
Heavy packing	5.20 @5.35
Light mixed	5.30 @5.40
Good to choice 155@220 lb weights	5.32½@5.42½
Poor to choice pigs	4.50 @5.37½

HOG PURCHASES.

Anglo-Am	1,400	S. & S. Co.	2,000
Armour & Co.	4,600	R. & O.	800
Boore & Co.	600	Small pack. & but.	1,000
Boyd, L. & Co.	600		
Cont. P. & P. Co.	400	Total	14,700
G. H. Ham Co.	500	Shippers bought	3,500
N. Morris & Co.	600	Left unsold	4,000
Swift & Co.	2,000		

Sheep.

Choice sorts were scarce. The Colorado sheep clearly have been cleaned out of the market pretty well and a shipment of California stock is expected today. Northern range stocks will not be in the market to any considerable amount for a month.

Prices prevailing were:

Export wethers, shorn	$4.75@4.90
Fair to prime wethers	4.70@4.75
Fair to prime ewes	4.40@5.00
Yearlings, fair to fancy	5.50@6.00
Culls, ewes, poor to fair	3.00@4.00
Bucks and stags	3.50@4.00
Native lambs, medium to prime, shorn	5.60@6.00
Native lambs, culls and fair class, shorn	4.75@5.60
Western lambs, shorn	5.30@5.60
Western lambs, medium to prime	6.15@7.25
Western lambs, poor to fair	5.85@6.40

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,646; no trading; exports, 640 cattle, 1,696 sheep, and 3,500 qrs of beef; tomorrow, 640 cattle and 5,500 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, none; no trading; feeling steady; dressed calves steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,180; sheep steady; good lambs wanted at steady prices; medium and common slow. Hogs—Receipts, 2,658, all consigned direct; feeling a trifle weak; no sales reported.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,888; best steady to strong, others weak to 10c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 14,886; active and 5c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 3,292; active and steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000, including 1,000 southerns; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; 5c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; steady and active.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; active, strong to 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; steady to shade lower. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500, including 3,500 Texans; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 11,500; lower. Sheep—Receipts, 5,500; steady.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Petroleum quiet.

TOLEDO, O., June 13.—Oil—North Lima, $20; South Lima and Indiana, 61c.

ANTI-TRUST SPEAKERS OF NATIONAL REPUTATION WILL LIGHT THE FIRST FIRES UNDER REFINERY FURNACES JULY FOURTH

The Great Kansas Quarter of a Million Dollar Independent Refinery, Now Practically Completed and Paid For, Will Be Open for Business on Independence Day.

This Is the Greatest Investment Proposition Ever Offered to the Public in General and We Want the World to Know It. Refinery Stock Certain to Be Selling at 50 Cents in Ninety Days--Better Telegraph Your Orders.

THE only formidable foe to robber oil monopoly west of the Apallachian mountains. A great independent enterprise of the people, for the people and by the people in fact as well as name, fighting for a market for home product. Stockholders from every state and territory in the Union. Stock has the assets behind it and easily worth 25 cents per share right now. Will be offered a few days longer at $80.00 per one thousand shares. With two refineries and 300 miles of pipe lines, stock cannot help but go to $1.00 per share. A safe, practicable proposition, paying as it goes. Investments are safe, because the people in general are interested and that means protection for your property.

LOW rates on railroads with special trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, while from all over the Sunflower state people will come by the hundreds to dedicate a home institution backed by over one thousand Kansas taxpayers, while from all over the Missouri valley men have lined up solid. Supported by public approval and in fact by every citizen whose heart beats for a square deal against that thieving foreign corporation—the well known pirate of American commerce, at present especially engaged in trying to plunder the great oil industry of Kansas by unjust gaugers and tests and by false and misleading statements through a few hireling newspapers, or owned press,

BY special trains from Wichita, from all over southern and central Kansas, large delegations will come to Cherryvale. Led by the Wichita band a street parade several miles long with fifty teams loaded with pipe for the starter of the Uncle Sam pipe line to Kansas City, will make a showing of what this great enterprise is doing. Independent pipe lines owned and controlled by home people. Carrying Kansas and Oklahoma oil to the navigable waters will checkmate the present organized brigands of Wall street oppressors, who are practically stealing the rich products of honest toil in the oil fields by their cut throat monopoly prices brought about by their fair prices and false promises to the producers at the commencement of the development of the oil district. Owning its own production and its own pipe lines the Uncle Sam Refinery maintains a solid lineup for success, and victory is certain.

Cherryvale Will Have Double Celebration With Refinery Opening July Fourth.

When you buy stock in the Uncle Sam Company you join a company that is supported at home as well as abroad. This refinery is a Kansas institution—a home industry. Everyone in Cherryvale is anxious for its final and grand success. Under the management of the Cherryvale fire company a big celebration will be pulled off. Special trains will be run in from Kansas City, Topeka, Wichita and special cars from Chicago and St. Louis. Governor Rob't LaFollette of Wisconsin, Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma, Governor Folk of Missouri, Governor Hoch and Congressman Campbell and other prominent Kansans and Mr. Bryan of Nebraska and Mayor Dunne of Chicago are the invited speakers, and it is safe to say that at least two will be secured. Cherryvale is going to do the business up about right, as everyone realizes the opening of the refinery will be an epoch-making event in the oil fields. One Wichita, Kan., band has already been contracted for, and large delegations will come in from that section of Kansas. The Uncle Sam Company will only be too glad to show the public at large that the refinery is even more than has been claimed in the advertisements.

The Uncle Sam Is a Great Independent Company Fighting for a Glorious Cause.

This is an independent company, working for a righteous cause, fighting for a square deal and a market for home product, and while the refinery will be ready to commence work by June 30 or July 1, the management has promised the fire company of Cherryvale that it will defer the opening until July 4th, when some of the above mentioned public men will light the fires under the furnaces and the first independent refinery ever built by the people in general in the United States will be launched on its road to success. When the people and public sentiment is as strong for a square deal as it is in Kansas there is no question about the outcome. Better not wait until 20,000 people are in Cherryvale and until this refinery is in operation and then expect to buy stock at even 50 cents per share. Now is your time. Better mail draft today for at least $80 and take 1,000 shares. If you delay a few days it will probably all be taken by other parties and shares be up to 25 cents.

Better Organize a Pool and Take a One-Hundredth Interest at Eight Thousand Dollars.

Why not see ten or fifteen of your friends and organize a pool and take a one-hundredth interest in this refinery and pipe line? You can secure a one-hundredth interest now for eight thousand dollars. If you have this amount of money to invest yourself come down at once and go over the proposition thoroughly, or write for full particulars and late reports, or send draft and we will forward your stock by return registered mail.

Stock Easily Worth 25 Cents Per Share Right Now and Will Be Selling for 50 Cents Per Share in 90 Days.

This company is no stock selling proposition. Time and again in the last week good business men have insisted that the stock of this company should be advanced and sold at more money. This we know could be done, in fact, the stock with the assets back of it and the great development should bring right now 25 cents per share, but the management of this company wants to crowd the completion of the Kansas City pipe line. We want the men now in the company to make an effort to secure more of the stock. In other words, we want to raise at least $46,000 in the next week. Then you will see this stock go away up. So when you read over these lines remember the days are numbered that any one can buy this stock at two or three times the present price. Better take advantage of the present investment and rush your remittances here at once. Forty dollars will buy you 500 shares, or if you have from $400 to $1,000 to invest, better mail your draft and wire the secretary to reserve the stock.

PERSONNEL OF COMPANY.

President—James Ingersoll.
Vice president—J. H. Ritchie.
Secretary and treasurer—H. H. Tucker, Jr.

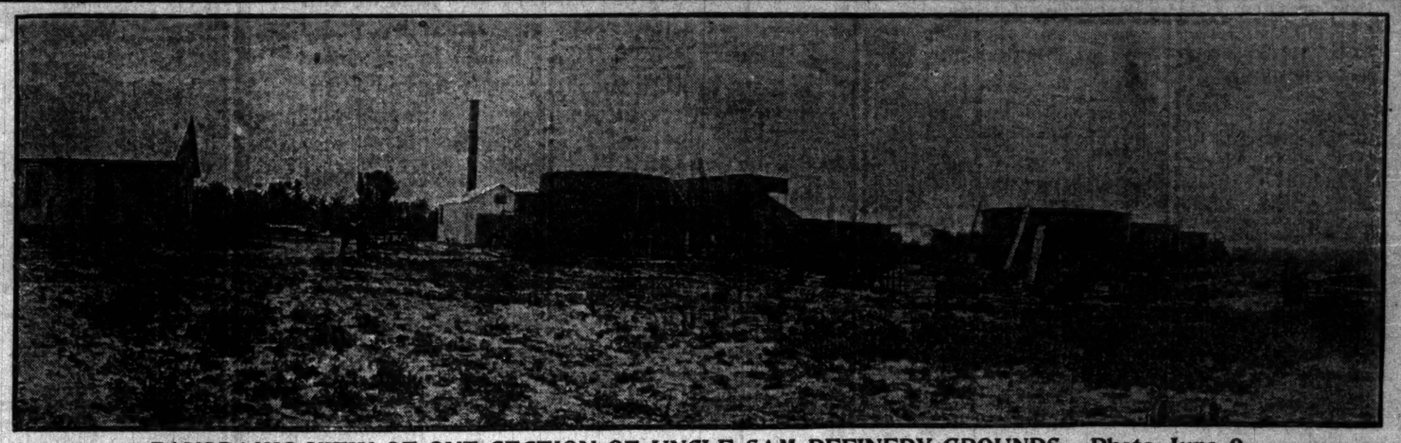
The above mentioned men placed the Publishers' Oil company on a dividend-paying basis in less than one year. The great bulk of the Publishers' stock sold at from 8 to 12 cents per share. You cannot buy out a single one of the above mentioned men in the Publishers' company today at even $1.25 per share. You can expect about the same results if you join the Uncle Sam company. One success generally follows another.

Financial Condition of the Company and Why This Stock Will Go to $1 Per Share and Still Grow in Value.

The authorized capitalization is $10,000,000. Par value of the stock is $1 per share. Every share of stock draws the same dividend as any other share. The stock is non-assessable and there is no liability. Today, June 9th, there are still in the treasury 5,000,000 shares of stock. This stock is in great demand at 8 cents per share. It is selling all over the United States at this price readily, in fact the books will show that for the last six days the total net sales will average over $4,000 per day. There are enough deals pending in the United States today to sell all the stock that the company will sell at 8 cents per share five times over. One group of Cincinnati merchants are figuring on putting in between $50,000 and $60,000. Remittances and orders for stock come in on every mail. There are now over two thousand stockholders in the company, all of whom will increase their holdings and induce their friends to invest, so that the stock will be subscribed for fast enough to complete the work. At Cherryvale, as any one can see who will come down, the first great independent refinery ever built in the west since the favorable legislation by Kansas last winter is now nearly completed. The building of this refinery has been crowded with a vim second to none from the word go. Work was under construction almost before the signature of the governor of Kansas was dry on the maximum freight rate bill. This refinery is easily worth to the stockholders of this company a QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS and the capacity will be increased by the addition of another still at once. The refinery company now controls three of the largest producing oil companies in the Kansas oil fields. These three producing companies, which are fighting for a common cause under the Uncle Sam flag, have sufficient production to run two such refineries. With four pumping plants and seventy-eight oilers and twenty-six hundred acres of proved oil lands and in addition thereto the Uncle Sam company has six thousand and one hundredth acres of additional oil lands, also twenty acres at Cherryvale and fifty-seven acres at Kansas City, making over eight thousand acres in all. Room on proved grounds for over sixteen hundred oil and gas wells. Drills are running night and day bringing in more producers. Company already has sufficient gas wells completed to furnish the refinery with fuel and run all the pumping plants, so they are to but little expense in pumping the oil. The company has thousands of barrels of oil in storage, has room and storage for thousands of barrels more.

Twenty-five Carloads of Pipe for Kansas City Pipe Line Now on the Road.

The Kansas City pipe line will pay for itself by the saving of freight in eighteen months. Twenty-five miles of this pipe is now purchased and is on the road and will arrive along the line in from three to six days. Just a question of time until this line will be completed to the water's front and when completed you will not be able to buy a share of stock in this company under 75 cents per share. There is no speculation in this stock; the company has the oil, it has a refinery practically completed and paid for; will soon have its own pipe line completed when from the water's front it can steamboat the oil to the markets of the world and no one can delay its delivery or charge demurrage. These are cold facts that every investor must take into consideration. Another strong fact is, THE COMPANY IS PAYING AS IT GOES. There are thousands of dollars in the treasury; we discount all bills and in addition to the inflow of cash subscriptions which are daily increasing, the company has on the books in gilt-edge monthly installment subscriptions over EIGHTY THOUSAND ($80,000) dollars. Every dollar of which will be paid in during the next four months.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF ONE SECTION OF UNCLE SAM REFINERY GROUNDS.--Photo June 9.

This picture shows the onward march of the Uncle Sam refinery to success. Men are working night and day to complete every detail by July 4. Prominent speakers of national reputation will be on hand to dedicate this great independent refinery. When you buy stock in the Uncle Sam company you buy stock in an actual progressive company, one that will be making enormous profits now in a few weeks. From this refinery site the Uncle Sam company has the franchises across eight Kansas counties for 179 miles of pipeline to the site for refinery No. 2 on the banks of the navigable waters at Kansas City. Owning its own pipelines and owning its own production the Uncle Sam company offers to every investor in the United States a safe, practical and profit-making proposition. The stock is as safe as government bonds, for the people in general are behind the company, and that means protection of your property. Why not invest a few hundred dollars for stock in this refinery and pipeline company while the stock is offered at a price that any man must admit is certain to greatly increase in solid values? A $400 draft or check sent in at once will secure you 5,000 one dollar shares. The company is well advertised and the stock cannot sell at under 25 cents per share much longer. Come down and look the property over, drive over the vast oil holdings, see the oil as every hour it pours into the large storage tanks at the refinery, ready to be turned into gold. If you cannot get away right now send in your check or draft for what stock you desire and then come down and celebrate the Fourth of July and see the refinery in full operation.

Now Is the Time to Buy Your Stock.

For a Few More Days the Uncle Sam Co. Will Sell Treasury Stock as Follows:

500 Shares $40.00	2,500 Shares . . $200.00
1,000 Shares . . . $80.00	5,000 Shares . . $400.00
1,500 Shares . . . $120.00	10,000 Shares . . $800.00
2,000 Shares . . . $160.00	

The Stock is non-assessable and the par value is $1.00 per share.

INSTALLMENT OFFER GIVES EVERY MAN A CHANCE

Subject to raise without notice the company will sell stock as follows on installments:

500 shares $5 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $8.
1,000 shares $10 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $16.
2,000 shares $20 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $32.
3,000 shares $30 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $48.
4,000 shares $40 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $64.
5,000 shares $50 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $80.
10,000 shares $100 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $160.
20,000 shares $200 cash, with 5 monthly payments of $320.

REFERENCES.

The Montgomery County National Bank, Cherryvale.
The People's National Bank, Cherryvale.
Cherryvale State Bank, Cherryvale.

If you know of a prominent business man in Cherryvale, write to him. We could give five hundred references, among them about twenty of the leading newspapers of the United States, all of which have had personal representatives on the grounds. This company will not advertise in a paper unless that paper will send a representative to Cherryvale and investigate and give its moral support to the Uncle Sam company.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Make your checks, drafts or money orders payable to the Uncle Sam Company or to H. H. Tucker Jr., Secretary. Write your name plainly, tell us how or to whom you want the stock issued, and we will forward stock by return mail, and also send you weekly report thereafter, thus keeping you fully posted. Address,

H. H. TUCKER JR., Secretary,
CHERRYVALE, KANSAS.

OUSTED BROKER ASKS REHEARING.

Lloyd J. Smith Applies for Readmission to the Chicago Board of Trade.

REVIEW OF HIS RECORD.

Members Say He Was Ejected for Dishonest and Dishonorable Conduct.

Lloyd J. Smith, who was expelled from membership in the board of trade Dec. 2, 1900, on charges of "dishonest and dishonorable conduct," made formal application to the board of directors yesterday for a rehearing of the case, as provided by the rules of the board. His name was placed on the blackboard in the exchange hall, where applicants for membership are posted, and his hearing will come up before the directors at the next regular weekly meeting next Tuesday.

Although Smith has many friends on the board, it is expected that a good deal of opposition to his reinstatement to membership will develop, both in the directorate and outside. Friends of Smith say his object in seeking reinstatement is not to enter the grain business again, but to clear himself of the charges on which he was expelled and to sell his membership.

At the time of the fight in the legislature at Springfield last winter over the bill to legalize trading in grain futures on the board of trade Smith worked tirelessly for the bill, and part of the credit for the advancement of the bill to second reading in the house was ascribed to his efforts. There were rumors afloat at the time that the passage of the measure would mean Smith's readmission as a member of the board of trade.

Expelled by Unanimous Vote.

Lloyd Smith's expulsion from membership was voted unanimously by the directors at the conclusion of a twelve hour session at 2 o'clock in the morning. The charges were based on the shipping out of 800,000 bushels of grain to the value of $235,000 from the Indiana elevator without the cancellation of the warehouse receipts for this grain, as is required by the state law governing grain warehouses.

This elevator was owned by the Chicago Elevator company, of which Russell Sage and George Gould were stockholders and directors, and Mr. Smith was general manager of the business.

When the directors of the company discovered the manner in which the business was conducted they removed Mr. Smith from control of the elevator. The charges against Mr. Smith did not become public property until the following May, after he had been nominated for sanitary trustee on the republican ticket.

A. O. Slaughter & Co. had loaned $248,000 on the warehouse receipts, a collateral supposed to be about as safe as government bonds or bank stocks. When the discovery was made that the grain had been shipped out without cancellation, A. O. Slaughter & Co. discovered that certificates on which $106,000 of the total amount advanced had been loaned were worthless because the grain covered by them had been shipped. Of this amount about $48,000 was recovered from the stockholders, who were liable for 50 per cent of the amount of their stock.

Claim Still Held by Slaughter.

"We still have a claim against the Chicago Elevator company," said H. B. Slaughter of A. O. Slaughter Jr. & Co. yesterday, "of about $70,000, including interest. This loss was caused entirely by the conduct of Lloyd Smith. As fast as the wheat on which we loaned his concern money was put in store it was shipped out again and the money derived from its sale used in taking up worthless receipts for corn, on which his father's house, James P. Smith & Co., had previously loaned money."

Mr. Smith's excuse for the irregular conduct of affairs was that he was sick during a large part of the time when the improper shipments of grain were made and that all receipts from such sales were credited to the Chicago Elevator company on its books.

Six indictments were returned against Smith. He was tried twice on one of these indictments, the first trial resulting in a disagreement, eleven jurors, it was understood, voting for conviction and one for acquittal. On a later trial a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

A special committee, appointed by Gov. Tanner to investigate the elevator irregularities, placed all the responsibility for the irregularities on Mr. Smith, severely condemning his methods and actions. This committee could find no justification for Mr. Smith's claim of lack of personal knowledge of the irregularities. This committee was composed of John C. Black, Ernest A. Hammill, Lyman A. Walton, John J. Mitchell, and John L. Fyffe, the first four bank presidents, the latter a member of the board of trade.

Censured by Bankers' Committee.

The committee reported substantially as follows:

Lloyd J. Smith was positive in his statement that he knew of no shortage in the cancellation of receipts prior to the time he was taken sick, on July 22, 1899, or thereabouts. On the other hand one witness testified that on June 30, 1899, A. O. Slaughter & Co. held receipts for 1,008,746 bu of corn in the Indiana elevator and that the actual amount of corn in that elevator on the same day, according to the books of the registration department, was 863,404 bu, and that there was a shortage in cancellation on that day of 345,342 bu. The same witness stated that the foregoing was based on the receipts held by A. O. Slaughter & Co. alone. * * * * *

The evidence taken by us shows that Lloyd J. Smith must have known of the shortage in cancellations prior to his being taken sick; that he attended to business matters from time to time during his illness; that he was in his office in November, 1899, when the books of the company and the records of the registrar's office show one of the largest shortages in cancellations that at any time existed; that, as managing officer of the corporation, it was his duty to report the same to the officers and directors of the company at once. This he did not do.

The committee said no evidence was produced showing that Smith benefited personally by these transactions, and added:

Under all the circumstances, as they have been reported to us, and from the testimony taken, we are of the opinion that Lloyd J. Smith was responsible on the part of the Chicago elevator for the shipping out of grain without delivering up the receipts to be canceled.

The evidence on which Mr. Smith was expelled by the directors of the board of trade was practically the same as that brought out by the "bankers' committee."

R. T. CRANE JR. ASKS COURT HOW TO DIVIDE TRUST FUND.

As Trustee of $180,000 Held for Children of Jessie Crane He Seeks Information from Authority.

Richard T. Crane Jr., as trustee of an estate of $180,000, has asked the Circuit court to decide some questions. He is holding the estate in trust for Jessie D. Crane, who established it after her divorce from Herbert Crane ten years ago.

The question is whether an equal amount from the estate should be paid to each of the children, Herbert Prentice Crane Jr., Dorothy Saxon Crane, Valentine Rockwell Crane, and Charles R. Crane.

Herbert Crane, who recently attained his majority, has had much more money from the trust fund than any of the other children. The court is told he has spent $4,300 more than Valentine, $4,100 more than Jessie, and $2,950 more than Dorothy. The trustee would be instructed whether to take steps to equalize the amounts expended.

HEART OF POLICEMAN TOUCHED.

Bluecoat, in Pity for Children, Offers to Sign Bond of Woman He Arrested.

After Policeman George Hiott had arrested Orel Brunno and his wife of 202 Gault court on a charge of larceny, preferred by Nels Holmberg, a saloonkeeper at 138 Townsend street, he offered to sign bonds for their release.

Holmberg notified the police that his place was robbed by Brunno, his wife, and another man and woman a week ago. When Hiott went to Brunno's house to serve the warrants he found Mrs. Brunno caring for four children, the youngest but 2 months old. The children were taken to the station by the mother.

When asked if he could give bonds, Brunno said he was unable to do so, and he was locked up. Mrs. Brunno said she had gone into the saloon to ask her husband to hurry home for supper, and that several men had objected and struck her in the face, and after beating her husband, had robbed him of his week's pay, $16. Brunno and his wife both showed black eyes to verify their story.

"If you will let me, I think I can sign bonds for the mother at least," said Hiott. "I've got little ones of my own, you know, judge."

"No need to do so, officer," replied the justice. "I will allow both to go on their own recognizance to be in court tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

"DIAMOND QUEEN" IS ON TRIAL.

Mrs. Ellen Peck, 60 Years Old, in Court for Alleged Swindling of Auditorium Annex.

Mrs. Ellen Peck, 60 years old, the so-called "diamond queen," who is said to have swindled the Auditorium Annex out of considerable money, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Barnes. Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olson said that her operations have not been confined to Chicago.

The woman also is said to have swindled Miss Mary Warren, parlor maid at the Auditorium, out of $1,000 by selling her worthless stock certificates in a gold mine.

Mrs. Peck is frail and delicate, with every indication of refinement about her speech and person. She is the mother of three children, all married, and living in New York.

Opening Announcement

E. TAMINOSIAN,

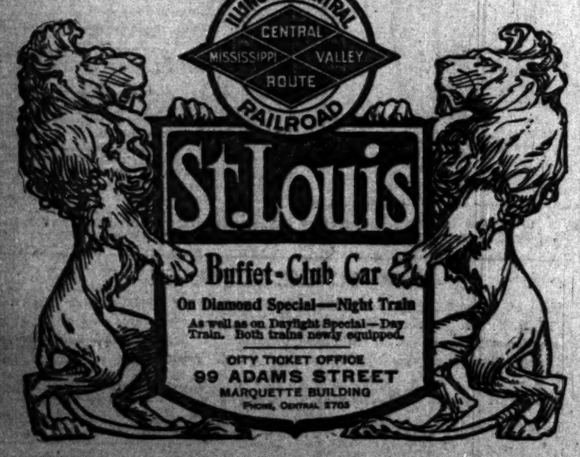
182 Michigan Boulevard, 2 Doors South of Jackson Boulevard.

Oriental Rugs

A CORDIAL INVITATION is extended to the rug buying public to call and inspect a rare and personally selected collection of Oriental Rugs of all sizes. Mr. Taminosian aims to make this the most unique establishment of its kind in the city. Compare quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Special low prices during this month.

Repairing and cleaning at reasonable prices.

'Phone Harrison 2094.



REVELL & CO.

25% Discount on Mahogany Dining Room Furniture

SAMPLES

115 Pieces

We will close out to-day at a reduction of 25% all the samples of fine mahogany Dining Room Furniture on our second floor. Every piece is in splendid condition—and the only reason for reducing prices is the need of room for new fall samples. This is a good opportunity to secure a complete mahogany Dining Suite at a substantial saving.

Below we quote prices on a few of the articles:

Mahogany Sideboards.

Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
$33.00 Mahogany Sideboard	25.50
$45.00 Mahogany Sideboard	33.75
$50.00 Mahogany Sideboard	37.50
$75.00 Mahogany Sideboard	56.25
$90.00 Mahogany Sideboard	67.50
$110.00 Mahogany Sideboard	82.50
$140.00 Mahogany Sideboard	103.00
$160.00 Mahogany Sideboard	120.00
$180.00 Mahogany Sideboard	145.00
$200.00 Mahogany Sideboard	150.00

Mahogany Dining Tables.

Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
$42.00 Mahogany Dining Table	31.50
$50.00 Mahogany Dining Table	37.50
$60.00 Mahogany Dining Table	45.00
$69.00 Mahogany Dining Table	51.75
$75.00 Mahogany Dining Table	56.25
$90.00 Mahogany Dining Table	67.50
$95.00 Mahogany Dining Table	71.25
$100.00 Mahogany Dining Table	75.00
$120.00 Mahogany Dining Table	90.00
$125.00 Mahogany Dining Table	93.75

Mahogany China Cabinets.

Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
$45.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	33.75
$50.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	37.50
$68.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	51.00
$70.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	52.50
$65.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	48.75

Mahogany China Cabinets.

Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
$55.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	41.25
$110.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	82.50
$130.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	97.50
$135.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	101.25
$125.00 Mahogany China Cabinet	93.75

Every piece guaranteed to be in first-class condition and richly polished by hand. Sale on second floor.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

June Rug Sale.

All Orientals Reduced.

DURING the remainder of June we aim to lower our rug stock by many thousands of dollars. To do this we have gone through the stock and marked every Oriental rug in the house *at a substantial reduction—every one,* mark you—every size and every weave. *Seventh floor.*

This sale, therefore, is doubly advantageous to the rug buyer. The prices are very low, representing substantial reductions from prices that were already lower than usual. The stock so re-priced is not composed of cullings, but is a large and exceptionally well selected assortment of choicest Oriental weaves.

Besides low prices and good merchandise we offer customers the advantages of the best daylight rug room in America.

Reductions are for June only.

If you could only realize the solid, delicious enjoyment there is in each and every drink of

"BEST ON THE BARS"

Solo RYE

you would be very careful to call for it every time, instead of "just whiskey."

Try it just once. Call for it next time before you forget it. That's all we ask, for when you once have tasted it, you will *never* forget it.

Solo Rye is pure, ripe, mellow and old. It is aged in white oaken barrels—the hobby of a distiller who has been storing it for years.

Free—"The Never Book," a "Clever Book" full of Fun, Wit and Humor, sent on request—a postal will do.

STRAUS BROS. COMPANY, Distillers, Chicago.

The MOST Desirable BOARDING PLACES Are Catalogued in THE TRIBUNE WANT SECTION

Mandel Brothers

2.50 sale *of* white summer waists

Description and illustration are far from doing justice to the offering of this special sale—a sale organized to emphasize the resources of this section and the economic advantage of shopping here. *Third floor, State street.*

Model No. 2. Fine lawn waists, as illustrated, trimmed with dainty lace insertion; lace trimmed sleeve, deep cuff; button back; special, 2.50.

Model No. 1. Dainty mull waists, trimmed with two large lace medallions and insertions; sleeve with deep cuff; button back; as illustrated; special, 2.50.

Model No. 3. Mull waists—soft, dainty material; front elaborately trimmed with lace and tucks; sleeve with fancy cuff; as illustrated, 2.50.

Today 800 women's beautiful silk dresses go on sale at 9.75 each

You couldn't buy the silk for the making, on any mid-summer bargain counter, for the cost of the finished dress today. You couldn't get a dressmaker to do the work for less than half as much more than these dresses cost.

It's too small a price—that's the only trouble. You'll not believe half their goodness, because we've marked them at so little. But we had to give you all the bargain, as it came to us.

Remember that this word is from Mandel's, and the dresses are the most extraordinary offering you ever read about.

And eight hundred dresses to pick from, as the selling starts. 9.75 each—worth more than we dare claim. *Second floor, State street.*

Chic Paris hats for Chicago heads

Today women who need hats for their vacation outfits can make $8, $10 and $12 do the work of $16, $20 and $25. We are selling for half some exquisite hats in the latest French models. *Third floor, Wabash avenue.*

The shapes untrimmed came from an importer who was clearing his stock rooms; the flowers from another who had used all he wanted for this season.

The $8 models are mostly stiff hats with wings, to wear with tub dresses this summer.

The $10 and $12 hats are trimmed with large cabbage roses, wisteria, crushed roses, American beauties or clovers.

Bench made low shoes: new tans

We offer, at special prices, the most complete assortment in Chicago of all the new shades of tan in bench made low shoes. It is price, and price alone, that distinguishes these shoes from the exclusive efforts of the best custom shoemakers. *Third floor, State street.*

Women's low shoes in russet, light or dark tan kid and black vici; latest lasts, in pumps, blucher ties, ribbon ties and lace styles; $3 and 3.50 shoes, 2.65.

Women's welt sole walking pumps, in tan Russia or patent leather; guaranteed not to slip; most up-to-date styles, regularly $4 and $5, at 3.50.

Women's bench made low shoes, in patent leather, vici kid, in gun metal, russets and dark tans; welt soles; perfect fitting; $5, $6 values, 3.95.

Marshall Field & Co.

Cold Dry Air Storage perfected in our system affords the best protection for Furs during the summer months.

The Convenient Wardrobe Trunks.

The Climax of Trunk Perfection After a 20 Years' Study by One of the Best Makers.

A trunk that fills the traveler's every requirement. Not a trunk alone—but a wardrobe and chiffonier combined. Its conveniences make it indispensable on extended trips or short visits.

No more trouble in packing than in hanging garments in a wardrobe, and every garment or article is immediately accessible.

The practical features of these trunks will be thoroughly appreciated only after they are seen. Prices, $65.00, $70.00 and $90.00.

Don't simmer; summer in an office coat.

Black alpaca, $3.50.

Black or gray sicilian, $5.

Black or gray nunscloth, $5.50 and $6.50.

Striped seersucker, coats and vests, $6.

Pongee silk, coats and vests, $6.

Summery underwear helps, too; 50c to $3 a garment.

F. M. ATWOOD

Rogers, Peet & Co., Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

REVELL & CO.

Desks

Business men desiring something new or exclusive in their Office Furnishings will find it to their interest to inspect our comprehensive assortment of Office Furniture.

Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BOURMAN, 70 & 72 State-st

Your office will be cheerful if you have ANDREWS FURNITURE. THE A. H. ANDREWS CO., 174 Wabash-av.

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